W. H. PERRY,
Hardware,
Stoves and
Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

Is C. E. JONES
YOUR CHEMIST
If not, why not?
36 Gov't. St. Always open.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1893. No. 262

NEW GOODS AND LATEST NOVELTIES CONSTANTLY ARRIVING.

READ CAREFULLY THE FOLLOWING LIST
AND SEE IF YOU ARE NOT WANTING SOMETHING.

Wonderful Bargains in Lamps, especially selected.
Elegant Hanging Lamps, Table Lamps, etc.
I will buy one of those Lamps at Weiler Bros.
Low in price, excellent value, beyond compare.
Everything you need, we are able to supply.
Rich and poor alike can be easily suited.
Blankets, Comforters, Curtains, Carpets, etc.
Rugs, Cocoa Mats, Wire Mats, all kinds of Mats.
Order these Goods early from an immense stock.
Start at once for Weiler Bros. and inspect the Goods.

51 to 55 FORT STREET.

Because

A Horse Shoe

Is accepted as an omen of "good luck" is no reason why a MAN should wear them. Yet thousands of people buy shoes to which a horse would say "neigh."

We Fit Feet

With Superior Shoes, at reasonable prices. Come and see the biggest and best stock of Boots and Shoes in the Province.

A. B. Erskine,

....Corner Government and Johnson Streets....

FOR CASH ONLY

A Good White Shirt, sold everywhere for $1.00, we sell it for 75c. Cash. This line we bought from a jobber who is giving up that part of the business. Remember, a full sized reinforced front, nicely laundried, for 75c. Only to be had from us—and can't be duplicated.

Men's and Boys' Rubber Coats, on heavy sheeting, for $1.75; worth $2.50.

Only two dozen of our 25c. Umbrellas left.

Boy's Overcoats, with Capes, from $1,75 up Boy's Reefers from $175 up.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 and 37 Johnson Street.
BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT, 35 Johnson Street.

The Last of our Fall Consignments
OF
Carpets

HAS ARRIVED and we are now in a position to show one of the most complete lines in the city. These goods have been carefully selected and in quality, colorings and designs are unsurpassed by any in the province. We do not confine ourselves to any one manufacturer, but buy where we get best prices and patterns. We do not advertise to give goods away, or sell below cost, but we do guarantee to give as good (if not better) value than any other house in the trade. In Brussels, Wiltons, Tapestries, Wools and Union Carpets we show a choice range.

In Lace and Chenille Curtains our line is complete and comprises a number of makes which space will not allow us to enumerate. Our stock of Upholstering was never more complete. Six piece Parlor Sets ranging from $50 up.

THE SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO.

DO YOU WANT

To get a situation
To hire help
To let a room
To let a house
To buy anything
To sell anything

Then Try a "Times Liner,"

ONE CENT

Per word each insertion.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Employment (manual or otherwise) by Englishman; experienced store manager, book-keeper, teacher, etc., C. Times office. n3-3t

WANTED—A respectable girl to do general housework. Apply between 12 and 1 o'clock at 119 Government St. n7-2t

A WOMAN wishes work by the day, week or month. Apply 90 Pandora St. n7-2t

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.
114 Yates Street.

Not Responsible.

AMERICAN SCHOONER
"JOHN D. TALLANT,"
W. HENDERSON, Master.
Neither the Master nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew.
ROBT. WARD & CO., Ld'd. Liability, Temple Building, Agents.
n7-1w

WEAR THE FAMOUS
"GRANBY"
Rubber Goods.

Santander's Dreadful Calamity.

Madrid, Nov. 7.—The latest details of the disaster at Santander show the number of dead, missing and wounded to be fully 1,000. The scenes everywhere in the neighborhood of the explosion are terribly sad. Whenever a body crushed and mangled beyond recognition is removed from the ruins a heartrending wail goes up from the women, who fear the shapeless mass may be the remains of some of their loved ones. No doubt numbers will never be identified. Many of the dead were buried yesterday. Among the bodies interred was the headless and mutilated body of the Marquis di Pomba. The services were attended by large crowds and many distressing scenes were witnessed. The divers employed to recover the bodies in the bay have been so appalled at the numbers of the dead and the gruesome appearances of the corpses that they have refused to continue the work. Now men in boats with grappling irons are employed searching for the dead.

Red Hot Politics.

Gravesend, L. I., Nov. 7.—A party of Republicans came down here from Brooklyn early this morning to watch the voting in the interest of the party. They were provided with injunctions restraining the Democrats, Chief of Police McCane, of Coney Island, and others from interfering. Their leaders were promptly locked up. The others were driven out of town. McCane subsequently released two of the men and allowed papers to be served on him.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 7.—A collision occurred between the Second ward police, supporting the Republican ticket, and the Democrats. There was a personal encounter between the leaders, and the excitement became so great that the election board closed the polls.

Albany, N.Y., Nov. 7.—The election today started off with an incipient riot in the tenth ward. Hawley, a Republican saloon keeper with a number of followers started a fight with a Democrat named Fahey at the lower end of the town.

Bishop Ryan Felicitated.

Buffalo, Nov. 7.—The celebration of the 20th anniversary of the consecration of the Right Rev. Stephen Vencell Ryan, Bishop of Buffalo, which will occupy the greater part of three days, began this afternoon. This event has brought to the city many church dignitaries. Services this afternoon consisted of a reception in the music hall by Bishop Ryan of the children of the parochial schools. The exercises consisted of singing and addresses. A tour by the clergy of the institutions maintained by the church followed.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Langley & Co.

MINERS ACCEPT

Colliers of Nanaimo Assemble in Mass Meeting

TO CONSIDER A PROPOSITION

Lately Submitted by Superintendent Robins.

An Earnest Discussion Takes Place—The Matter Debated in All Its Aspects—Finally Adopted by a Sweeping Majority—An Overflowing Attendance at the Opera House.

Nanaimo, Nov. 7.—The miners of Nanaimo assembled in mass meeting in the Co-operative hall yesterday morning to hear the report of the committee appointed to wait the call of S. M. Robins. At the hour appointed for the opening of the meeting it was found that the hall was far too small, so arrangements were quickly made for the use of the opera house, and even then a large number were unable to find standing room.

A. Wilson, chairman, in calling the meeting to order said it had been suggested to him that as the question of working under a reduction affected the miners of East Wellington and Northfield, they should be allowed a vote in the proceedings to-day. Before the report of the committee was read the question should be settled.

Mr. Hampson, of East Wellington, said they ought to have a voice in the proceedings as it really affected them because whatever was decided by the New Vancouver Coal Company affected them and they would be governed accordingly.

J. Johnson moved that they be allowed a vote on the proceedings.

Mr. Keith could not see how it would work unless the miners of the whole island were permitted to deal with the question.

J. Jarvis thought the East Wellington men had a perfect right to vote on the question as at a former time they were out on strike for six weeks when the others accepted the reduction they had refused, and thus forced them to accept it. (Applause.)

An amendment was made that all those whom it affected be allowed to vote on the question.

T. Keith held this was a question affecting Nanaimo only, as East Wellington should have called a district meeting when they were first reduced, though if they voted on this question alone they could get through their business more quickly.

T. Dawson thought Northfield and East Wellington had a right to be there as well as anyone else and on being told that East Wellington had been idle since the first of the month said they had as much right there as himself.

R. Booth explained that if the East Wellington miners were permitted to take part in this discussion they should have a committee's report, and lay it on the table as done by the miners of Nanaimo.

T. Boyce said: "East Wellington is in a very wrong position and if you want to let them vote at these proceedings it is only right to adjourn and let a committee from them get their instructions. I spoke in favor of making this a district question three months ago. It is ridiculous to discuss this question further."

R. Smith thought East Wellington people had not done right and that it looked very much as though the masters were sheltering themselves behind the men and the New V. C. Co.

The amendment was put and carried.

J. Horribin declared the men of Northfield were in a terribly false position, as their committee were unable to get a meeting with Mr. Robins, and therefore could not vote on this question.

R. Booth asserted Mr. Robins said he would sooner see an executive committee every time, as he would prefer to treat with them, and he wanted every man to record his vote to-day. "I believe," said he, "if we had an executive committee we would settle this matter more quickly."

W. Wilkinson moved that the meeting adjourn till 10 o'clock Tuesday in order to allow the East Wellington men to be present.

D. McQuigan was opposed to an adjournment as the East Wellington men had a right within the past three months, to place themselves in communication with the association in Nanaimo and thus come to some mutual arrangement.

T. Keith opposed an adjournment as he thought the present meeting was the best one he had ever been present at in Nanaimo.

An amendment that the committee's report be read was carried.

The committee, Messrs. G. Lee, W. Pryde, T. Dawson, R. Booth and G. Temperley, then handed in their report, and the following memorandum from Samuel M. Robins, superintendent of the New Vancouver Coal Company, were read:

1st—I regret to state that there has has been no improvement in the market since our arrangement was entered into last August. Owing to the increased importation into San Francisco of cheaper mined coal from British Columbia and elsewhere and the decreased consumption through the stagnation of trade we shall be compelled still further to reduce our output.

2nd—The financial stringency though not so threatening is still having its depressing effect upon the market.

3rd—Although the situation does not justify any modification of the arrangement under which we have been working during the last three months we have decided to operate the mines (so far as we can dispose of the coal) on a basis of a ten per cent. reduction instead of the present 20 per cent., this modification to take effect from the first of November and to continue for six months, viz:—until the 30th of April, when we propose to call you together again and submit such fresh terms as may be deemed necessary.

4th—The above modification from 20 to 10 per cent. will apply in like proportion to the company's employees earning $3 and less, viz:—those now working under a 15 per cent. reduction to work under a 7 1-2 per cent. reduction and those now working under a 10 per cent. reduction to take 5 per cent.

5th—It is to be clearly understood that the standing agreement between the company and the union shall be strictly adhered to and that work shall be resumed at once and continued during the negotiations.

6th—The steamship Crown of England is due this evening and any delay in her dispatch will involve heavy expenses that especially cannot be afforded at a time like the present.

7th—In connection with the subject of reduction of output I desire to confer with the committee of the union as to the carrying out of such reduction with the least inconvenience to the general body.

G. Temperley, one of the committee, explained that the six months clause was optional with the meeting.

After a little further discussion an adjournment was taken for luncheon. In the afternoon torrents of rain fell and deterred many from returning to the meeting. Clause three caused about three hours' discussion, and was finally agreed to by secret ballot as follows:

For accepting the proposal	301
Against it	118
Spoiled ballots	12
Majority	283

A strong committee was then appointed to deal with Mr. Robins as to the time the agreement should be enforced. The other clauses were agreed to and the meeting concluded.

INDIANA BANK WRECKERS.

Probability They Will Get Ten Years Apiece.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 7.—The federal grand jury for the November term was impanelled to-day. Among those who were in court in response to summonses were President Haughey and his son Schuyler of the bankrupt Indianapolis National Bank, and Francis and Percival Coffin, bookkeeper and treasurer respectively. They have been at liberty under bonds of $10,000 each in the case of the Haugheys, and of $5,000 each for the salaried tools. Expert Hayes has completed his examination of the books, and a duplicate of his report is in the hands of United States Attorney Burke.

The expert and Receiver Hawkins will be the two principal witnesses, while additional evidence will be vouchsafed to the grand jury by depositors who intrusted their funds to the bank within a few hours of its collapse.

The two Haugheys have been just as much in evidence around the town since the collapse of the bank as at any time in the heyday of their popularity, and judging from the greetings that they receive on the streets their friends may still be numbered by the hundred. The venerable ex-president is much the same as when he was one of the most popular and trusted citizens of Indianapolis, while his son Schuyler continues to attire himself with all the fastidiousness that characterized his appearance while ducks and drakes were being played with the money of the unfortunate depositors. At the same time there is a strong undercurrent of bitterness against the two wreckers, and their conviction is already regarded even in advance of the finding of an indictment as an absolute certainty.

Not less than ten years of involuntary residence in the state penitentiary at Michigan City at the expense of the government is expected to be the portion of the formerly most popular old man and most popular young man of the capital of the Hoosier state.

Bank Smashers Arraigned.

New York, Nov. 7.—The general sessions court and the corridors approaching thereto were crowded this morning in the expectation of the arraignment for preliminary hearing of the wreckers of the defunct Madison Square bank, who were recently arrested on charges of perjury and fraudulent bankruptcy, and temporarily released on heavy bonds. President Blaut was first to arrive, and with him came his brother-in-law, Frederick Ullman, a director of the bank, is president of the East River Bridge Company and the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad. The charge against Ullman is fraudulent banking. The next director to appear was Andrew L. Soulard, and next Simon Otterburg. Cashier Thompson and Director Macdonald brought up the rear. The accused were ready to waive examination, and at this point the lawyers argued at length. Final decision was reserved. A charge of forgery against Macdonald is based upon the fact that he changed the endorsement of numerous notes, carried by the bank as against the Fort Wayne Electric Company after money had been raised on them. The bank, however, holds some New Orleans bonds as collateral against these notes, and this will appear in the defense.

Probable Republican Victory.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 7.—The political campaign closes in this state to-night so far as the Republicans are concerned with what promises to be an immense outpouring of voters at Music hall, at which Governor McKinley will make his closing speech. Large delegations from outlying towns will take part in the parade that precedes the closing demonstration. Representative Republicans believe the majority for McKinley and the Republican ticket on Tuesday next will be one of the largest, if not the largest, in Ohio politics. The published report of an interview a few days ago in Chicago with ex-Governor Campbell, in which he expressed himself as doubtful of Democratic success, is believed to reflect the views and opinions of Democratic managers. At the same time candidate Larry Neal continues to maintain a bold and good-humored front. He has been telling everybody for weeks that the result of his election will be a tangible surprise to his opponents. The latter admit the impeachment, but say that the surprise will only be on account of the abnormal character of the Republican majority.

WITHOUT LICENSES

Apothecaries of the Terminal City Before the Courts

FOR DISPENSING DRUGS IRREGULARLY

Strychnine Bought and Sold Without Question.

Decisions in Cases are Reserved—Curious History of Green, the Murdered Islander—Eccentric Character All His Days—Although Very Aged Was Full of Vigor.

Vancouver, Nov. 7.—For some time the British Columbia Pharmaceutical Association has been endeavoring to prevent unregistered druggists from practising, and also druggists from employing apprentices in place of duly qualified clerks. At the last meeting of the Pharmaceutical Council, held here in September, the registrar was instructed to prosecute all such offenders, and as a result summonses were issued against a number of druggists in this city. The names of those summoned are Dr. McAlpine, J. H. McAlpine, McDowell & Co., and Dr. Rolls. The cases were commenced before Magistrates McLean, Metlon and Schofield on Saturday morning. The first case taken up was that of Dr. McAlpine, who was charged under the second section of the pharmacy act with practicing without being licensed. The act states that any duly qualified physician may practise as a druggist without examination. The defence was that the defendant did not keep a drug store, but only kept drugs to make up his prescriptions. The magistrates reserved their decision in this case.

The case against McDowell & Co. was next heard. The firm consists of H. McDowell and H. H. Watson, the former being president of the Pharmaceutical Association. He also occupied the chair at the council meeting when Registrar Nelson of this city was instructed to prosecute. The firm have three stores, the alleged offence being committed on October 30th at the Westminster avenue branch, when J. Ferguson purchased 75 cents worth of strychnine from an apprentice, Woods, and was not asked to sign a register, as required by the act. The prosecution was conducted under sections 12 and 13. Decision in this case was also reserved. The other cases were adjourned till Monday.

Interest in the Savary Island tragedy is great at present, and the general opinion is that the provincial government should take immediate steps to investigate the matter and secure the murderers. Public opinion also favors the offering of a large reward. Green was very well known here, having been trading up the coast for the last twelve years, and for six years lived on Savary island. He was down here only a fortnight ago, and obtained deeds of property on the island from the land office. Though about 70 years of age he was hale and hearty and was a remarkably strong man, despite his lameness. He was a native of England, and investigation of his papers shows that he has a brother-in-law living in Hull, England. Taylor is a native of Nova Scotia, and is said to have a brother ranching at Campbell river. He was about 50.

Besides the testimony of Michael Manson, J.P., the only evidence taken at the inquest on Saturday was that of Dr. Thomas, who made a post mortem examination of the bodies. Dr. Thomas gave a description of the course the bullets took, and said both had entered near the heart, Taylor not having been shot in the back, as was at first thought. The most important part of the doctor's evidence was that the bullets were of the same calibre, and as they were fired at the same spot, this almost conclusively proves that one man must have fired both shots. The inquest was then adjourned to the 15th inst.

At the request of Superintendent Hussey, a full description of Hugh Lynn, the man missing from the island, was forwarded to him. Lynn is a native British Columbian, being a son of Mrs. Lynn of Lynn's creek, North Vancouver, and abrother of Captain Lynn, the well known steamboat man. He has been in jail several times, and his record is not good. For the last few months he has been around the northern logging camps.

A police posse left New Westminster yesterday morning for the scene of the tragedy, and will search along the different inlets and bays. They will also endeavor to find out to what tribe the klootchman with Lynn belonged, as that will probably lead to some clue. The party consisted of Provincial Officer Calbick, Special Officer Purdy and Ward DeBeck, who is a J. P. for the district, and possesses a better knowledge of that part of the coast than any other man, from his long experience as a timber cruiser. He is also well acquainted with the settlers and Indians.

The sealer Beatrice leaves in about a week for Japan. She will probably make Yokohama her headquarters henceforth. The C. D. Rand may also leave shortly for Japan.

The police committee are holding a special meeting this afternoon to consider the advisability of increasing the police force, owing to the number of sneak thieves and toughs around.

A. C. Bannerman, of the Australian cricket eleven, is here with his wife. He says the remainder of the team will arrive during the next few days. Owing to the lateness of the season the eleven will not give an exhibition match. They will leave on the Warrimoo.

During the gale last night a boom of logs belonging to James Harmer moored at Seymour Creek broke loose and a number floated out of the harbor. The loss is heavy, as the boom contained 1,000,000 feet and 3,000 shingle bolts.

The Westminster assizes open to-morrow. Justice McCreight will preside.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Paris, Nov. 6.—Dr. Brouardel, one of the French physicians sent to England to examine into the condition of M. Hers, has reported to M. Dupuy that, although the patient is in a bad condition mentally and physically, he could be transported to London.

Berlin, Nov. 6.—Freiherr von Meyerinck, who was sentenced on Wednesday last to four years' imprisonment for complicity in the Hanover gambling case, has committed suicide. He hanged himself in his cell.

Paris, Nov. 6.—Ferdinand de Lesseps and his family arrived in Paris to-day from his country home, where he has been in retirement for a long time.

Madrid, Nov. 5.—The Riffians attacked the Spanish infantry which had been sent out from Melilla to protect several wagon loads of provisions and the ammunition of the forts between the citadel and the enemies' trenches. Two Spaniards were killed and thirteen others wounded. The impression prevails that Spain is likely to have a long campaign in Morocco. The government has decided to mobilize all the three year reserves, so that they will be ready to go to the front in case the war should assume larger proportions.

St. John's Nfld., Nov. 6.—A general election for members of the Newfoundland legislature is in progress on the island to-day. The present government came into power under the leadership of Sir William Whiteway, who was elected in 1889 with twenty-eight members of the house out of a total of thirty-six. The introduction of manhood suffrage and the English ballot system have caused a complete revolution in political affairs. The defeated party, undeterred by disaster, have been working the constituencies ever since, and are now fighting a desperate fight against Sir William, with prospects very favorable to their success. It is believed to be certain that the opposition will gain several seats.

Amsterdam, Nov. 6.—Socialists and anarchists started a riot of the unemployed this afternoon. The police fired at first without effect. The mayor left the town hall to quiet the rioters. He was surrounded by roughs, jostled and finally stabbed in the abdomen. A policeman who tried to protect him was knocked senseless by a blow on the head. Both were taken to their homes and the military called out. The cavalry charged and dispersed the mob. One cavalryman received a shot wound in the arm and several rioters were trampled.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 5.—A dispatch from Kazan states a disastrous conflagration has occurred there. A benzine oil stove in a store exploded, and the flames quickly spreading eight large warehouses were destroyed. In addition to this there was great loss of life, many persons perishing in the burning buildings.

London, Nov. 5.—A correspondent of the Chronicle at Vienna says: The new cabinet has been formed, as follows:—Widman, minister of the interior; Plenes, minister of finance; Jarowski, minister of Galicia; Madeiski, minister of justice. Welsercheib and Falkenhaye retain their portfolios and the others are unfilled. The cabinet will be moderately Conservative.

The Midwinter Fair.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—The busiest place at the fair grounds these days is the California building. M. H. de Young, director-general of the California Midwinter Fair, and other officials of that enterprise, make the California building their headquarters, and from morning until night there is a throng of callers there. Most of them are exhibitors who will move their stock direct from here to San Francisco. The California managers have profited by the experience of the World's Columbian officials. They have secured half rates from all the railroads for exhibitors' freight and have got the railroads to agree to reduce fares for visitors from the opening of the exposition. Another wise move on the part of the Midwinter people in the judgment of exposition authorities is charging for space occupied by exhibitors. Had the World' Fair done this, which is customary in all great exhibitions, fifteen or twenty millions of dollars would have been added to the receipts. California is taking its choice of the World's Fair exhibits. So great is the demand for space that it has twice had its territory enlarged by the commissioners in charge of the Golden Gate park, and now the managers are obliged to ask for another extension of territory. The scheme of the Midwinter managers is to carry to California the best of the exhibits that have attracted great attention and won high awards here.

Lobenguela's Case.

London, Nov. 6.—The government issued a blue book to-day concerning the war between the Matabele and the forces of the South African Chartered Company. The negotiations between Sir Hugh Loch, governor of Cape Colony, and Lobenguela are reviewed at great length. During September and October Sir Hugh tried to reach a peaceful settlement with the king. On October 23 he sent to Lobenguela a message expressing regret that the king's indunas had been killed. At the same time he explained that as Lobenguela had given no assurances that he would cease raiding on the Mashonaland, it was too late to stop the columns advancing from Fort Victoria and Fort St. Charles. Sir Henry Loch was, however, still willing to receive overtures for peace and a full settlement. However, on Oct. 30 the Marquis of Ripon, colonial secretary, telegraphed that Sir Henry should cease communicating with Lobenguela.

An Astute Forger.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—One of the sharpest bank forgeries on record turned up today before Justice Lyons, when warrants were taken out charging one A. A. B. Crafton, alias C. S. Butler, with flying from justice. Butler, who is under arrest at San Antonio, Texas, on October 21 presented to the first National bank of this city a draft for $7000 on the Bank of Montreal at Winnipeg. The draft was apparently by the Bank of Montreal itself in favor of Butler. As Butler was unknown to the officials of the First National Bank, they requested him to call again in a day or two. This he agreed to do, and in the meantime the First National sent the draft on to the bank at Winnipeg, with an explanation, by letter. On October 25 the reply came back from the Bank of Montreal at Winnipeg, and with it the money. The Manitobans were satisfied with the evidence. Two days afterwards Butler drew out his money and left town. Then the bank at Winnipeg sent the draft to the Bank of Montreal, and the Bank of Montreal flashed back word that it had issued no such paper. The wires were set in motion and the bank detectives took up the case, and on Saturday Butler was apprehended in San Antonio, Texas. Butler, who was formerly employed as a clerk by the Bank of Montreal, is believed to have stolen some of the bank's stationery, as the form of the draft was upon the bank's paper and the accompanying letter was also written on the regular letter head of the institution. Officers will leave for San Antonio today to bring the alleged forger back to this city.

HERE AND THERE.

A farthing newspaper is the latest novelty in Paris. It is called La Vie, and is edited by Pol Martinet, an anarchist, who has spent no inconsiderable part of his life in prison for his violent writings. As a farthing, or, to speak more precisely, a two and a half centime piece, is unknown to the French currency, the new venture is faced at the outset by a serious practical difficulty, but the projector gets over it in a rather ingenious fashion. The paper is to be printed in two different colors, each color to be used on alternate days. Purchasers of a paper of one color will be charged a halfpenny, but they will get in exchange for it on the following day without further charge the paper of the other color.

* * *

A new form of marriage ceremony is practiced by a Georgia Justice of the Peace. He concludes as follows: "By the authority invested in me as an officer of the state of Georgia, which is sometimes called the Empire State of the South; by the fields of cotton that lie spread out in snowy whiteness around us; by the howl of the coon dog and the gourd vine, whose clinging tendrils will shade the entrance to your humble dwelling-place; by the red and luscious heart of the water melon, whose sweetness fills the heart with joy; by the heavens and earth, in presence of these witnesses, I pronounce you man and wife."

* * *

There was a funny incident at the Royal Aquarium theatre in London during the performance of some knockabout artists, in which a ghost is introduced. One of the characters, who is supposed to be terribly frightened, rushes about the stage uttering frantic yells and endeavoring to escape from the spiritual visitant. The celebrated troupe of collies, who come next in the programme, and who were placidly awaiting their turn, became so excited by the noise that they rushed on the stage, headed by the gallant Bruce. They immediately made for the astonished ghost, who jumped upon a table in the centre of the stage, and there, surrounded by the whole pack, called upon somebody to take off the dogs. Never, probably, has a spectre so entirely lost its dignity, while the audience was so convulsed with laughter that it was some time after the animals were removed before the performance could proceed.

They Paid the Bill.

Two Southern planters, one from Alabama and the other from Louisiana, met one day in New Orleans after the war. One, the colonel, had been in the Confederate army, but the other, the judge, from some physical disability, had remained at home and had managed to save a small portion of his fortune from the wreck, enough to live on comfortably in his declining years, but the colonel had lost everything; in fact, was in straitened circumstances. The judge greeted his friend warmly and insisted on the colonel dining with him, which invitation the latter gladly accepted.

Accordingly, after partaking of a few drinks by way of appetizers at the bar in the St. Charles hotel, they adjourned to a fashionable restaurant. After a preliminary mint julep or so, the judge called for the bill of fare, and the waiter quickly complied with his request, placing before the gentlemen a menu with a wine list attached, not printed, but written out in a very fine hand. The judge and his friend selected certain dishes and gave a liberal order for wine with every course. The repast over, the judge and the colonel still tarried, discussing old times before the war and disposing of bottle after bottle. At last, becoming a little confused in their ideas, they decided to get a carriage and take a ride along the shell road to the old Spanish fort. The judge, before rising, called to the waiter for the bill. The latter, seeing no preparation for departure, thought he meant the bill of fare, which was accordingly brought. The judge solemnly adjusted his glasses and commenced to add it up on both sides, making a total of over $100.

The colonel, who during the operation had been nodding off to sleep, was awakened by a loud exclamation from the judge, and on inquiring the cause the latter shouted out in a loud voice: "Extortion, sir! They have charged us $100 for this little sitting. It is outrageous, and I will not submit to it." The colonel, rising and laying one hand on his friend's breast, said in a persuasive manner, "There is no doubt, judge, that it is a swindle of the deepest dye. But for all that do not dispute the account. Remember you are a Southern gentleman, judge, and pay the bill, but shoot the landlord." Of course when the judge proceeded to settle everything was satisfactorily explained, and the judge, colonel, landlord and waiter all "smiled."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Indian Names.

The newspapers occasion considerable mirth in India by the spelling of Indian words. In a supplement to the Bombay Government Gazette the public now have a revised alphabetical list of Madras place names, which is to be strictly adhered to. In this list, while retaining such monstrosities as Tirukkazh'kkunram, Sunderaperumalkoyil, Gandamanayakkanur and Ammayanayakkanur, a large proportion of the popular versions are retained, with the thin disguise of a K for a C. Three and twenty out of the 36 pages of the Notification are occupied by a list of place names "in which the system of transliteration has been followed," and a wonderful list it is.

To relieve headaches, correct disorders of the stomach and increase the appetite, and for the cure of liver complaint, use Ayer's Cathartic Pills. They are perfectly safe to take, and invariably promote a healthy action of the digestive and assimilative organs.

Two Millions a Year in Advertising.

The members of the London Billposters' Protective Association dined last week at the Holborn, and in the course of the after proceedings Mr. T. H. Bolton, M.P., made a speech, in which he pointed out the evils of over regulation and fussy legislation in regard to the commercial life of the people. In this connection, and as showing the importance of a trade which was being harassed by faddists, the chairman of the evening, Mr. Walter Hill, remarked that he had recently dined in the same building with a number of gentlemen, not a very large party, whose combined expenditure upon advertising exceeded two millions per year. Of this amount the newspaper press absorbed a considerable proportion, and it was only in consequence of that expenditure that the daily paper as we know it was enabled to be produced. The total of trade represented by this subordinate article of expenditure must be enormous, and was surely entitled to consideration; yet advertisers generally and the billposters in particular were threatened with pains and penalties in order to effect their suppression. It had been publicly stated that a bill had been framed and would be presented at the next session of parliament the direct aim of which, as disclosed by some of its most ardent supporters, was to tax and harass the billposters out of existence. He was sure, however, that such a measure would never be allowed to pass.—Pall Mall Budget.

Born Without Muscles.

Charles Tolley, who recently died in Delaware at the age of 73 years, was born without muscles, and for a year after his birth it was thought that he would never be able to move or speak, says the Washington Post. He could not cry like other children, and his expressions of pain or discomfort, which are made known by vigorous yells by other babies, only brought from him a kind of noise that sounded inhuman.

That he could hear was evident and when less than a year old there was an expression in and about his eyes that was more eloquent and effective to those who saw him than any outcry could be. The baby was a source of wonder to the country folk about and no one ever thought it possible that this weakest of weaklings would ever reach his 74th year. At 1 year of age the boy had never lifted his head from the pillow on which he laid, and when he was dressed or other little things done for him which babies must have done, he was literally as limber as a rag. At 12 years of age the only suggestion of locomotion the boy had ever made was a sort of dragging himself forward on the ground.

It was about this time that the boy first began to show indications of that marvellous will power which carried him through a long life and enabled him to see his boyhood's friends, who were of sturdy mould, drop one by one and go to the grave while he lived on. He never spoke a word in his life. He had a way of expressing himself which his friends learned to understand, but to a stranger the noise which came from his mouth had a startling and frightful effect.

As he grew older, by great will power he was, after many years of practice, enabled to stand upright and remain standing by a great effort. Later he was able to make progress with his feet, but his going forward was a tottering, faltering motion, which seemed as if he would fall at every step, if his efforts could be called a step at all. As he grew to manhood he had a good appetite he made flesh and bones, but no muscles. He was as big as the average man of his age and would weigh as much. He lived with his parents.

Care of Shoes.

Few people give proper care to their shoes. They come in damp, tired, cold, maybe, and possibly not in the best of temper, fling their shoes off impatiently, get into slippers as quickly as possible and sit down to rest, forgetting that their shoes will be in a scarcely wearable condition by next morning. If everyone would invest in a couple of quarts of good clean oats, and keep them in a clean bag in the dressing room, he would have at hand the means of putting his shoes in excellent order with very little trouble and no cost to speak of. As soon as the shoes are taken off, lace or button them up and fill them about two-thirds full of oats, then tie in a handkerchief a parcel of oats as large as can be pressed into the top of the shoes to fill the remaining space, and put the shoes away until wanted. The oats absorb the moisture from the shoes, and in absorbing it they swell considerably. The constant pressure on the leather keeps the shoe in constant shape and prevents that uncomfortable stiffness and rigidity always noticed when leather has been wet. A little trouble and care of this sort would save many pairs of shoes. Especially is this useful where there are children who are always running out in the dampness and coming in with wet feet.—Ex.

The Stamp Craze.

These are are halcyon days for wide-awake office boys who have access to their employer's waste baskets, for the Columbian stamp craze is increasing every day and dealers, as well as collectors, are paying high prices for cancelled stamps of the large denominations. The boy who is fortunate enough to fill his pockets with cancelled three-cent Columbian stamps finds an active market for them among local dealers at $1 a hundred, while $3 a hundred is the prevailing market price for the 6 and 8 cent varieties and $6 a hundred for the 15-cent denomination. Dealers buy the 30-cent stamp at $15 a hundred, the 50-cent stamps at 25 cents each, the $1 stamps at 50 cents each, and so on up. In turn the stamps are retailed at greatly advanced prices, the entire Columbian set selling to collectors at $15.60, which is only 10 per cent. less than the face value of the uncancelled stamps bought at the postoffice.

In a few years the Columbian stamp will become rare, and the prices correspondingly high, so that many large holders are putting their collections aside in anticipation of such prices as are now paid for the Centennial varieties of 1876, which are hard to find. This is especially true of the one, two, three, four and five dollar Columbian stamps. None of these varieties are used in the domestic mail service, as the heaviest printed matter which the government will handle weighs but four pounds and requires but 64 cents in postage. Accordingly the man who wishes to procure cancelled stamps of these higher values must overpay his postage, at considerable loss to himself, a fact which goes to explain the postmaster-general's statement that the government would realize between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 profit on the sale of these stamps.

So great is the demand for the Columbian varieties that several large business houses in this city have made contracts with stamp dealers, who take all the Columbian stamps at one-third of their original value. Corresponding agents of these houses throughout the United States have been ordered to use on their large packages only stamps of large denomination, and many of these agents reply that postoffices in several instances refuse to sell the higher values on the ground that the demand exceeds the supply. In Orange, N. J., the agents of one of the churches have discovered that by selling 10,000 Columbian stamps of the commoner varieties enough stamps may be obtained to support a bed in the local hospital for a stated period, and, accordingly, husbands, brothers, and sweethearts in Orange are undergoing mild forms of torture in the philanthropic effort of the ladies to wring from them every available Columbian stamp.

In Europe the craze for the little Columbian souvenirs is even more pronounced. The other day one of the large insurance companies of this city received a request from its branch office in Berlin to use only Columbian stamps on the company's mail, and to select the highest denominations possible. The letter went on to say that every house in Berlin having American connections had been besieged by collectors, and that the manager had reached the serious conclusion that, if presented with a handful of Columbian stamps, a good many persons could be induced to insure their lives. A tourist who recently returned from Italy relates that when he reached his hotel at Florence and announced his name he was instantly surrounded by an excited group of porters and hall boys, who said that there was mail awaiting him, and might they have the Columbian stamps. The same gentleman says there is a corner of the stock exchange in Hamburg devoted to traffic in Columbian stamps, and that bulls and bears daily buy and sell as carefully as though they handled the highest gilt-edged securities.

Venezuela has borrowed the idea of the Columbian stamp in use in the United States, and is now using a Columbian stamp of its own, but so nearly like ours that only careful observers can detect the difference. The Argentine Republic celebrated a centenary of some sort in 1892, and put into circulation a set of souvenir stamps which appear to have suggested the idea of the Columbian set in use in the United States. The Argentine stamps, however, were only sold on one day of the year, and in such small quantities that many of the genuine ones can now scarcely be bought at any price. All these stamps, and, in fact, all the stamps used by the several countries of South America and Central America are made in this city.—New York Times.

A New Explosive.

London Industries says: "Some days ago, states the Australian Mining Standard, a number of persons met in one of the proprietary open cut workings at Broken Hill, to witness trials of 'Australite,' a new explosive locally made, and for which special properties are claimed. The trials were made in the presence of experts, in 4 1-2 foot drill holes and up to 12 foot holes, and with from one and a half pounds to ten pounds weight of the explosive, the rock displacement being from 20 to 125 tons. In every respect the test was considered satisfactory, for not more than one-fifth of the weight of powder required was used, and in addition the new compound is cheaper than powder. A company has been formed—the 'Australite' Explosive Company—and steps are being taken to secure the patent rights in foreign countries."

Mr. L. B. Harris.

Of Augusta, Me., says: "I do so when I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla it was several years ago, and I have found it does me a great deal of good in my declining years.

I am 91 Years

2 months and 26 days old, and my health is perfectly good. I have no aches or pains about me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

regulates my bowels, stimulates my appetite, and **helps me to sleep well.** I doubt if a preparation ever was made so well suited to the wants of **old people.**" L. B. HARRIS, Elm Street, Augusta, Me., Sept. 26, 1891.

HOOD'S PILLS are a mild, gentle, painless, safe and efficient cathartic. Always reliable.

The Ideal Food for Infants!

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT

[Registered.]

MILK GRANULES.

The Perfect Equivalent of Mother's Milk

It is the solids of pure cow's milk of the very best quality so treated that, when dissolved in the proper amount of water, it yields a product which is practically identical in composition, re-action, taste and appearance with mother's milk. It is absolutely free from starchy matter, which is present in barley, flour and other infant foods, and contains no glucose and no cane sugar.

Put up in 50c. Tins by

The JOHNSON FLUID BEEF Co.

MONTREAL.

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B. C.
(Mention this paper.)

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - - Manager

Real Estate.

Lots 120x50, $125 per lot, good land.
One acre blocks, $350 per acre, good land.
Five acre blocks, $100 per acre, close to the Station on good and level land.
Lots, $50 per lot.
Thirty acres (11 acres bottom land cleared) with fine water front, splendid investment, $100 per acre.
One hundred acres, only $25 per acre.
Good farm, sale or lease.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

NOT RESPONSIBLE.
BR. SHIP FORMOSA.
Capt. Kain, from Liverpool.

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above named vessel without their written order.
R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.,
o8 Agents.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

British Barque
FORMOSA
From Liverpool.
WM. KAIN, Master.

This vessel will commence discharging cargo at Rithet's inner wharf, Wednesday, Oct. 4th. Consignees are requested to present bills of lading at the office of the undersigned, pay freight, and receive delivery orders for their goods.

All goods remaining on the wharf after 5 p.m. each day, and while on the wharf, will be at the risk of the consignees thereof, respectively, and may be stored at their expense.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.,
Consignees of Vessel
Victoria, Oct. 3rd, 1893. o8

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.
VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
183 Government Street.
Private entrance on Pandora street.
Business strictly confidential. o19-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, Fort and Third street, Victoria. o7m29

THE ROBERTS SAFETY Water Tube MARINE BOILER

FOR YACHTS, LAUNCHES, AND OTHER STEAMERS.

THE
Original Fixed Water Line Pipe Boiler
NEARLY 400 IN USE!

SAFE, Reliable, Simple, Light Weight, Economical, No Shop Repairs, Small Space. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet and other reading matter, with hundreds of testimonials from purchasers and engineers.

Also Triple Expansion and Compound Marine Engines for Yachts and other Steamers. Large Marine Boilers a specialty.

DOTY ENGINE WORKS CO
MANUFACTURERS,
TORONTO, - - CANADA.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Government street, Victoria.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for an act to incorporate a company to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from some point on the gulf of Georgia, in Delta Municipality, thence by the most feasible route to the city of New Westminster, with power to construct a branch line extending from some point in Delta Municipality in an easterly direction through the municipalities of Surrey, Langley and Matsqui to a point at or near Abbotsford.

Dated the 26th day of August, 1893.

BODWELL & IRVING,
a29-tf Solicitors for the Applicants.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR
—:— FOR FAMILY USE, —:—
IS THE BEST.
Ask your Grocer for it. Have no further
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

"Land Registry Act."

Lot No. 1247 and Subdivision No. 15 of Lot No. 1257, Victoria City.

A certificate of indefeasible title to the above property will be issued to Joseph Dwyer on the 30th day of October, 1893, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest in said property, or some part thereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, July 29, 1893. jy31-2m

Aluminum Alloy Composite
HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO
Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 30 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfield Furnace and Refining Co.,
Newport, Ky.
se29

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

Hanna & Taylor
Successors to Lockhart & Co.,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

PARLORS: 42 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

Assignment For Benefit of Creditors.

Amos J. Hughitt of Victoria and Genoa, B. C., carrying on business under the name of Hughitt & McIntyre, having made an assignment to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors, all persons having claims against the said assignor or against the firm of Hughitt & McIntyre are hereby required to send in their claims, duly verified, to Matthew Trotter Johnston, and persons indebted to the said assignor are required to pay their accounts to the undersigned.

THOS. EARLE,
MATTHEW TROTTER JOHNSTON,
Assignees.
Victoria, 9th October, 1893. o10-tf

AUCTION SALES.

Re A. J. SMITH ESTATE.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE

TO BE SOLD BY

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE VALUABLE

SAW MILL PLANT

Together with the Sashes, Doors, Etc., Etc., now in the Mill. Situated on Erie Street, James Bay, Victoria. Further particulars and date of sale will be announced.

W. R. CLARKE,
Auctioneer, Victoria, B.C.
oct31-tf

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Has been instructed by Mr. Andrew Ohlson to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

at the

OAKLAND NURSERY

—ON—

Friday, November 10th, 1893,

at 11 o'clock a.m., a fine assortment of

FRUIT : : : ORNAMEN'L SHADE : : : TREES

NOW READY FOR

FALL PLANTING.

FRUIT—Apples, 20 varieties; cherries, 6 varieties; plums, 10 varieties; pears, 6 varieties; apricots, peaches, quinces, gooseberries, raspberries, currants, rhubarb.

SHADE TREES—Maple, elm, birch, Mountain ash, chestnuts, tulip, lindens, locust, poplars, spinach, oaks, sycamore, etc.

EVERGREENS—Laurels, spruce, juniper, box, cedars, hollies, laurustinus, flowering shrubs, etc.

ROSES—Fifty choice varieties dwarf roses, 2 and 3 years old.

TERMS CASH.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
Auctioneer.
o24-td

Mercy a Cowardly Cat.

If we quit heraldry for fact and go by the testimony of travellers and hunters, says the London Sun, it is very doubtful whether the lion deserves his magnificent reputation. It is his appearance, no doubt, which has gained for him the appellation of "king of beasts," with all the regal honor pertaining to it. Certainly he looks "every inch a king." Nothing can be finer; the fancy itself could conceive nothing more fittingly representative of majesty than the full-grown male lion, gazing with great yellow eyes, which seem to know no fear, and the ample honors of his shaggy mane wrapped around his massive front and forearms. He looks like the embodiment by nature of lordliness and magnanimity, and he has been adopted as such in all literature and poetry from Homer and Aeschylus down to the "lion comique" of our music hall. Yet he is only a cat—a great cat—after all, and those who know him in his native wilds give a very different character of "felis leo" from popular conceptions.

We do not wish to calumniate a creature so intimately connected with British story, and so dignified in bearing and behavior; for nobody can deny that the lion is a great gentleman in his manners. Nevertheless, African sportmen relate that he can show himself as cowardly as he is cruel; that he will abandon his consort and cubs in a moment of extreme danger, and that he scarcely ever charges straight home upon anybody who armed or unarmed, has the presence of mind to await his onset. He is described as very nervous and very cunning, and dreading beyond everything the superior prowess of the white man.

The early Dutch settlers at the Cape speak of lions prowling around the fort at night "in such numbers as though they would take it by storm." Now one may go very far into the African "veldt" to see a lion, and a strange fact is that he has learned the craft of silence, and is seldom or never heard to lift his mighty voice except in the far wilderness where the hunters have not come, except singly. Thus it is written in an African guide book: "Though his footprints may frequently been seen near the fountains of Lokaros and Boatlanama, and he will sometimes venture to carry away an ox from a wagon span thereabouts, he rarely or never makes his presence known by his roar, having learned, apparently, that it will only have the effect of frightening off a few timid antelopes upon which all hopes of replenishing his larder depend, or, worse still, of betraying his position to his inveterate enemy and persecutor, man."

Devonshire Cream.

Persons in their return from their travels abroad express surprise that they never get at home such delicious cream as they have in England and Scotland. It is known as Devonshire cream, and not many people, in this country especially, know what it is, but suppose it to be the particularly rich cream of the county in question, whereas every American housekeeper may have Devonshire cream on her own table if she will take the trouble to prepare it. Rich new milk is put in a very shallow vessel with an extended surface, and is then set on the range, where the milk will be warmed, but on no account must it boil or even scald. The heat will cause all the cream to rise to the surface in a very short time, and the pan is then taken off and placed in the ice box or in a cool room. When thoroughly chilled the cream may be taken off and will be nearly of the consistency of newly made butter. This is put in jars, and at breakfast is helped with a spoon and is delicious with oatmeal, jam, berries—everything in fact that ordinary cream is used for, its merits being that not only does one obtain the richest cream, but it will keep for two or three days without becoming sour. Why this English dainty is not used in this country to the same extent as in England is to be wondered at, but our dairy folk seem to know nothing about it.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Serious Losses on Industrials—The Tariff Question.

New York, Nov. 6.—There was a rush to sell the Industrials at the opening, Chicago advices quoting Speaker Crisp as saying that the first business of congress will be to take hold of the tariff. The "bears," who just now are in the ascendant, made a drive at Sugar, Distillers' and Chicago Gas, on the theory that whatever may be the outcome of legislation the Industrials were bound to suffer. Whether their promises are correct or not remains to be seen; but the street fell in with the "bearish" idea and for a time the market was heavy and depressed. The Industrials scored serious losses; Chicago Gas following, 3 1-2 to 58 1-4; Ditillers', 6 1-4 to 28 3-4; Sugar, 3 1-4 to 94 7-8; General Electric, 1 5-8 to 45 3-8, and United States Rubber, 2 1-2 to 40. The Grangers also received some attention on the part of the "bears," St. Paul being forced down 1 1-2 to 63 3-8; Rock Island, 1 5-8 to 66 1-8 and Northwestern 1 1-2 to 110 3-4. The last named was not so prominent in the dealings as Rock Island and St. Paul, operators being a little chary of selling the stock "short," as it is rather difficult to borrow. Among the low-priced stocks Missouri Pacific fell 1 1-2 to 24 1-4. The selling abated at mid-day, and there was a disposition to cover short contracts, which resulted in a rally of 1-4 to 26. Chicago Gas, Distillers', Sugar, General Electric, Western Union, St. Paul, Rock Island, Burlington & Quincy, Northwest and Missouri Pacific leading; the market closed tolerably firm. The net losses for the day were 1-8 to 1 7-8 per cent. The total sales were 247,563 shares. Closing bids: Atchison, 18 1-2; Burlington & Quincy, 82 1-2; Canada Southern, 50 1-4; Canadian Pacific, 52 1-2; Central Pacific, 10 1-2; Chicago, Cincinnati & Columbus, 35 1-2; Delaware & Lackawanna, 172; Erie, 14 1-4; Wells Fargo, 120; Great Northern preferred, 107 1-2; Louisville & Nashville, 48; Missouri Pacific, 25; New York Central, 102 3-4; Northeastern, 32 3-4; North American, 5; Northern Pacific, 7; Northern Pacific preferred, 22 3-8; Northwestern, 103 5-8; Oregon Navigation, 25; Oregon Improvement, 10; Pacific Mail, 18 1-4; Rio Grande, 20 1-4; Rock Island, 67; Southern Pacific, 18 1-2; St. Paul, 14 1-4; Texas Pacific, 7 1-2; Union Pacific, 17 5-8. Money on call, 1-2 to 2; foreign exchange sterling, 4.82 for 60 days, 4.85 on demand. Union Pacific firsts of 1896, 102 bid; Central Pacific firsts of 1895, 102 bid.

Despotism of Russia.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Chronicle has been favored with an opportunity of reading in manuscript Count Tolstoi's coming work, "The Kingdom of God Within Us." It is a passionate defence of his favorite doctrine, "resist not evil," and is written in even plainer and more outspoken style than any of his previous works, and advocating as it does a complete change in the whole order, or, as he calls it, "complete chaotic disorder of things," it is likely to give plenty of offence in official quarters. It is not probable that its publication in Russia will be allowed—at least till Stchedrin's typical "thirty years" have passed; but arrangements are already being made for an English translation. In the twelfth and final chapter the Count tells that on September 29 of last year—the day on which he had written the last lines of his new book—he was travelling in one of the famine districts, when he happened to notice the arrival at an intermediate station of an express train carrying a general and a small battalion of troops to Toula to punish some refractory peasants who had dared to resist a flagrant invasion of their rights on the part of a young but influential landed proprietor. He says:

"The troops were drawn up before the door of the district court of justice; a body of policemen with new red belts, from which hung loaded revolvers, stood marshalled in order around the small band of guilty peasants awaiting the just punishment of their crime. At a little distance off was arranged a crowd of silent spectators, some thousand men, women and children. On arriving at the district court the governor-general alighted from his carriage and delivered a short and touching speech, after which he ordered a bench to be brought. A previously prepared bundle of rods was produced and the executioners were called to the front. The first of the victims was the father of a family, a man about forty years of age, whose probity had become proverbial, and who enjoyed the trust and esteem of his fellow villagers. He knew that all prayers were vain; he therefore silently crossed himself and lay down. A learned doctor stood close by in readiness to render medical assistance. The two executioners first spat on their hands and then gave a preparatory flourish with their whips and the punishment began. The bench, however, proved too small, and it was difficult to steady the writhing, tortured creature. So the governor-general ordered another bench to be fetched and a plank to be fixed on either side. One of the soldiers gave the military salute, and with the word, 'I obey your excellency,' hurriedly and humbly fulfilled the great man's instructions.

"In the meantime the half-stripped, poor mutilated creature remained with scowling brows, eyes cast down, his lower jaw quivering and his bare legs trembling. When the second bench had been brought he was once more bound down, the convicts resuming their work. Each moment the scars became more hideous and more ghastly; the back, side and legs of the tortured creature were streaming with blood, and after each blow the sufferer gave forth a hollow groan, which he strived in vain to suppress. And from the crowd that stood around could be heard the sobbing of wives, mothers, children, relatives and friends of the dear tortured one, and the frightened outcries of those who were awaiting their turn. The unhappy governor-general, who in the drunkenness of his authority imagined that he was obeying the righteous call of duty, all this while was counting on his fingers the number of blows as he placidly smoked his cigarettes, to light which an obsequious adjutant was always ready with a quickly offered match. When more than fifty blows had been given the peasant ceased to groan or stir, and the learned doctor informed the representative of imperial authority that the victim was unconscious and that further punishment would be dangerous to his life. But the torturing progress went on till the seventieth blow had been struck, and then, taking the cigarette from his mouth, the governor-general quietly said, 'Enough; bring forward the next.'"

Presence of Mind at Sea.

"Speaking of presence of mind at sea," said the old mariner to a Boston Herald man, "I remember that many years ago, when Captain William T. Glidden, formerly of the firm of Glidden & Williams, was in command of a ship bound to New Orleans, she was struck by a squall off the south side of Cuba, and the head of the foremast, close to the eyes of the rigging, splintered and broke, but held together. The topmast canted to leeward, and it would have gone over the side if the broken part had separated. Captain Glidden kept the ship off, brought the topmast upright by the backstays, and then took a spare spar, rove it up through the catharpins, lashed it round the broken head of the foremast and the heel, or doublings, of the topmast, and around the foremast below the top, and thus secured the lower mast, the topmast and all above them.

"To think this out was the work of a second, but hours were required to make it complete. By presence of mind and using the material at hand, Captain Glidden saved the expense and delay of putting into port. Seamen, as a general rule, are ready reasoners. There are no given rules by which a disaster can be repaired at sea; all depends upon the experience and skill of the captain or the officers. A captain who is not an unmitigated egotist will act upon a hint suggested by a common seaman.

"An illustration of this kind occurred in which a link of the slings of the main yards was broken. While securing the yard with a tackle, a sailor suggested that a shackle would supply the place of the broken link. There were several shackles on board, evidently designed for that purpose, which had attracted the sailor's notice in clearing out a locker, but which were unknown to her captain and mates. In addition to these there were shackles for every piece of chain rigging in the ship, and for the cables, too. The sailor, in turning them over, divined their use. On the same voyage, while bringing the ship up the river Mersey during a gale at Liverpool the cable parted, but another anchor and chain saved her from drifting ashore. At low water the parted chain and anchor were recovered and the broken link was replaced by a shackle. The shipmaster who fitted the ship out when new had provided for such contingencies, but as she was then some ten years old the means to meet them were unknown to her officers. The intelligence of the common sailor rendered them available. These and various other means to repair accidents had been regarded as so much old iron. This led the captain to overhaul the contents of every locker in the ship, and he found appliances for constructing a jury rudder, for repairing pumps, stopping leaks and so on, and had them all properly assorted that they might be used when required. It was evident that he who had fitted the ship out was a man of thought and extensive experience, and had made provisions to meet accidents that were liable to occur.

"When Captain Eben Howes commanded the New York packet Roscius a man fell overboard while the ship was going rapidly through the water. Not only were the life buoys cut adrift, but spare studding sail yards, billets of wood, and planks were thrown overboard, and a man was sent aloft to look out while the ship was being brought to the wind and the lee quarter boat was made ready for lowering. A passenger asked Captain Howes why he had thrown so many things overboard. He answered, because they would be guides to the boat in looking after the man. In a sea way the life buoys, as well as the man, might escape the notice of those in the boat, and in such an event the other articles would multiply the chances of finding the man. Guided by the articles, the boat, after an hour's search, found the man safely floated by the life buoy and in good condition. He had seen the driftwood, and, being a good swimmer, made toward it and was saved. Captain Cressey, in the ship Flying Cloud saved a man by the same means, after he had been two hours in the water. A man's head is a small object to find in a seaway, hence the prudence of throwing articles overboard as guides to find them."

The Senate Pages.

Of the 110 appointments under the sergeant-at-arms of the United States Senate, those of the pages only can be said to be non-political. No boy can be appointed as a page of the Senate who is not 12 years of age; and no boy can continue as a page who is 16 years of age at the beginning of a session of congress. It is a lucrative position, and few of the boys are not sorry when their term is ended. Usually, four of the boys who are graduated from the page's position at the beginning of a session are appointed riding pages. Their selection depends upon their records for efficiency and faithfulness. The page on the floor of the Senate draws $2.50 a day during the session of congress. The riding page receives $2.50 a day the year round and has a horse to ride. His duties keep him out of doors a great part of the time, carrying messages between the departments and the Capitol. His position is considered more desirable than that of a page. Speaking of their work the Washington Star says: "The page's life is a pleasant one. He must be on duty at 9 o'clock each morning, but the serious business of the day does not begin until noon, when the Senate meets. Before that time he arranges the files of the Congressional Record and the bills and reports on the desks of the Senators who have been assigned to them. There are 16 pages and 88 senators, so none of the pages has very much to do. The morning hours are not all working hours. There is a gymnasium in the basement of the Capitol, furnished especially for their use. They exercise their arms and their chests there every morning; their legs getting plenty of exercise during the day."—New York Evening Post.

Knew What He Was Talking About.

"I am not expecting any package," said the lady of the house.

"This is the number," persisted the driver of the delivery wagon, looking at his book again. "Name's Higgins, ain't it?"

"Yes."

"No. 374?"

"That's our number."

"Then it's for you."

"I think not. It must be a case of mistaken identity."

"No, mum. It's a case of beer."

Scrofula eradicated and all kindred diseases cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which by its vitalizing and alterative effects, makes pure blood.

Women of India.

Mrs. McGrew of New York city, for some years a missionary to India, who is in attendance upon the convention of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society being held in this city, occupied the pulpit of Plymouth Congregational church yesterday morning. Her remarks very forcibly suggested the existence of some debts Christians owed to Christianity and its founder and showed that those who live in a Christian land know but little of the blessings they owe to Christianity until they have had an opportunity to take a view of a land where the light of the sun of righteousness has never shone or is only commencing to generate at this late day. She related many touching incidents coming under her observation while in India illustrative of the differences in the conditions of life and in everything that goes to make up the sum of human happiness existing in heathen and in Cristian lands, showing that the very worst conditions in the latter (and she knows something of them, being at present engaged in mission work in the slums of New York city) are infinitely better than what is commonly met with in the former. Among other things she said:

"It is not with any idea that I can add to your information or to your zeal that I am here. There is but one reason—because God in his infinite mercy has given me the opportunity of standing heart to heart with heathenism and because from personal experiences I may be able to make clear to your minds the distinction between heathenism and Christendom. Sisters, have you ever thanked the Lord for the companionship of your dear father? I know of no sweeter bond, no brighter tie or more blessed companionship in this world than that which exists between a noble father and his loving daughters in Christian lands. Can you think of any brighter or sweeter or holier tie? Then think of the many, many fathers in heathendom whose hearts are full of parental love, but who only look upon their daughters as toys and playthings while they are babes and love them as such. Take another view of these same daughters when they have grown older in years, when their fathers look upon them entirely from the merchant's standpoint and think of them according to the amount of money that their sale will bring into the father's purse. Think of the difference between their condition in that respect and yours, and count that the next time you sit down to count your blessings as one of the blessings that comes to you through the Lord Jesus Christ's incarnation."

In the Governor's Car.

A man named Hough, who lives near Kent Bridge, had occasion to come to London on Monday last, and for this purpose he decided to take the C. P. R. afternoon express from the west. He was somewhat late for the train, and when, breathless, he reached the station, the express was just pulling out. He grasped the hand rail of the last car and swung himself and valise aboard. Quite out of breath, he sat down for a few minutes until he regained his composure. Then he thought he would go inside.

He placed his hand on the door and turned the knob.

"Here, yer, what's yer doing yer?" shouted a tall young fellow in livery, who appeared suddenly on the inside of the car, startling the man who had just got his breath back.

"I'm going in," he said, as soon as he could say anything.

"Yer ain't goin' in. Get off, I tell yer."

The train by this time was only going at the rate of thirty miles an hour, but still most men hate to jump off a train that is travelling that fast. This one did. Besides, he had a first-class ticket in his pocket, and he couldn't understand why he should be thus interfered with. He told the youthful importation that he hadn't any idea of getting off or of being put off. He said other things too, and there was loud talk that was heard inside of the car.

"Let the man go through," came from the interior of the car, and produced a fluctuation in the countenance of the officious young fellow.

"All right, bif 'is hexcellency says so, yer can go through."

The traveller passed inside, and found himself in a private car, the devious windings and luxurious furnishings of which perplexed him.

"Come in, sir," said a tall, slight gentleman, with a short, dark beard and kindly expression, to the lost passenger, as the latter passed the door of a snug little room.

He did so, and was soon quite at home in the company of his new found friend. Cigars and wine were brought, and the conversation turned to subjects general. London was reached much sooner than expected, and here the passenger learned that his friend was also going to stop. He rose to go. Perhaps he would meet the gentleman down town later.

The man from Kent Bridge quickly alighted, lugging his valise along. There was a great crowd at the station, and he thought they eyed him curiously. He set down his valise and waited to see what was going to happen. The gentleman who had been his fellow traveller presently alighted, in company with a lady and two little children.

A great cheer greeted them.

"The Governor-General's car," caught the eye of the surprised traveller, painted on the coach in which he had ridden from Kent Bridge without even having been asked for a ticket.

"Well, he's a decent chap," he murmured, and walked away.—London Free Press.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale agents. tts&w

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 10 pounds Sal Soda.
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VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting by James Wishart and George G. Meldram for a ratification of the temporary transfer of a license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Clarence Hotel, situate on the corner of Douglas and Yates streets in the City of Victoria, from George Stelly to the said James Wishart and George G. Meldram granted to them by the said board at its last sittings.

And further take notice that an application will also be made to the said board for a transfer of the said license from George Stelly to James Wishart and George G. Meldram.

Dated this 9th day of October, A.D. 1893.

GEORGE STELLY,
JAMES WISHART,
GEORGE G. MELDRAM.

o9-1m

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890, notice is hereby given that Amos J. Hughitt, carrying on business at Genoa and the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, under the name, style and firm of Hughitt and McIntyre, has, by deed dated the 6th day of October, 1893, assigned all his real and personal property to Thomas Earle, of the City of Victoria, merchant, and Matthew Trotter Johnston, of the same place, merchant, in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The said deed was executed by the assignor and assignees on this 6th day of October, 1893.

Dated 6th October, 1893.

THOMAS EARLE,
M. T. JOHNSTON,
Assignees.

Oct6-tf

AT LAST WE HAVE IT—Keen, bright and brainy men and women wanted everywhere to take orders for 'SHEPP'S WORLD'S FAIR PHOTOGRAPHED.' Only book of copyrightd photographs of buildings, scenes and exhibits of the World's Columbian Exposition; Authorized by the Exposition Management; Official certificate accompanies each volume. Bonanza for workers; drop everything and handle it; you will make money fast; books ready; credit given; big commissions; illustrated circulars, terms, FREE. Address Globe Bible Pub. Co., 358 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., or Phila., Pa. e16-eod-30t

Neuralgia and Lumbago Permanently Cured in a Few Minutes.

Eye Water Formula by late Sir Henry Marsh, Her Majesty's physician, better than any eye-glass; sure cure. Price, 25 cents.

Toothache (Hollow Tooth) Cure, almost instantaneous and permanent, no pain. Price, 50 cents. Apply to Prof. Tottenham, 66 Pandora street, Victoria. AGENTS: The leading druggists in Victoria. Messrs. Shotbolt, C. E. Jones, R. J. Atwood and C. H. Bowes.

NOTICE

An ordinary general meeting of the Shareholders of the Royal Canadian Packing Co., Limited Liability, will be held at the office of the company, 64 Yates street, Victoria, on Tuesday, the 14th November, at 4 o'clock p.m.

FRED J. CLAXTON,
Secretary.

Victoria, B. C., November 4th, 1893. 1d

—THE WEEKLY TIMES—
—THE WEEKLY TIMES—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM—

A Little Daughter

Of a Church of England minister cured of a distressing rash, by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Mr. RICHARD BIRKS, the well-known Druggist, 207 McGill st., Montreal, P. Q., says:

I have sold Ayer's Family Medicines for 40 years, and have heard nothing but good said of them. I know of many

Wonderful Cures

performed by Ayer's Sarsaparilla, one in particular being that of a little daughter of a Church of England minister. The child was literally covered from head to foot with a red and exceedingly troublesome rash, from which she had suffered for two or three years, in spite of the best medical treatment available. Her father was in great distress about the case, and, at my recommendation, at last began to administer Ayer's Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which effected a complete cure, much to her relief and her father's delight. I am sure, were he here to-day, he would testify in the strongest terms as to the merits of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

A Novel

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3 1/3 cts.

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Cut out and send to this office Four of the above Coupons, together with Ten Cents, and we will send you post-paid Any Three of the following books:—

No. 1. THE SCARLET LETTER. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
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No. 5. AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS. By Jules Verne.
No. 6. THE CORSICAN BROTHERS. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 7. LADY GRACE. By Mrs. Henry Wood.
No. 8. AVERIL. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 9. THE BLACK DWARF. By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 10. A NOBLE LIFE. By Miss Mulock.
No. 11. THE BELLE OF LYNN; or, THE MILLER'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 12. THE BLACK TULIP. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 13. THE DUCHESS. By "The Duchess."
No. 14. NURSE REVEL'S MISTAKE. By Florence Warden.
No. 15. MERLE'S CRUSADE. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 16. A STUDY IN SCARLET. By A. Conan Doyle.
No. 17. ROCK RUIN; or, THE DAUGHTER OF THE ISLAND. By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens.
No. 18. LORD LISLE'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 19. THE ARMORER OF TYRE. By Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.
No. 20. MR. GILFIL'S LOVE STORY. By George Eliot.
No. 21. A SCARLET SIN. By Florence Marryatt.
No. 22. THE SEA KING. By Captain Marryatt.
No. 23. THE SIEGE OF GRANADA. By Sir E. Bulwer Lytton.
No. 24. MR. MEESON'S WILL. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 25. JENNY BARLOWE. By W. Clarke Russell.
No. 26. BEATON'S BARGAIN. By Mrs. Alexander.
No. 27. THE SQUIRE'S DARLING. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 28. THE RUSSIAN GIPSY. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 29. THE WANDERING HEIR. By Charles Reade.
No. 30. FLOWER AND WEED. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 31. NO THOROUGHFARE. By Chas. Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No. 32. THE GREAT HOGGARTY DIAMOND. By W. M. Thackeray.

The above books are well printed and bound in paper covers. They are sold regularly at retail for ten cents each, so that our offer enables our readers to buy them at one-third of their value. It is a chance to secure standard works of fiction at merely nominal cost.

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THE TIMES,
Victoria, B. C.

VETERINARY.

D. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Brays' Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 135; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

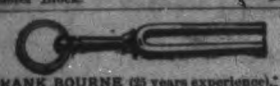
ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT,
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy6-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

BANJO and Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular banjoist, Mr. T. W. Reader, Five Sister Block. p4



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Teacher of Vocal Music in all its branches. For terms apply at studio, 141 Vancouver St., corner of Pandora.

E. G. WICKENS, Professor of Music, from the Royal Academy and Guild Hall Schools of Music, London, Eng., is prepared to receive Pupils for Violin, Viola, Cello, Piano and Cornet, &c.; also Harmony and Counterpoint. Terms moderate. Address, 71 View St., near Catholic Ch. Sept22-3m.

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A full and efficient staff of teachers in every department. Night singing classes and lectures free to pupils. Applications must be made to principal.

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Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

S. DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 6755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., R.C.R. Regular communication the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja18 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
jy3 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 128, R.R.C. Regular conventions held on the 2nd Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street, sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. R. SWINERTON, Scribe E.
1-29

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight s are cordially invited to attend.
R. PEMBERTON, R. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
R. G. SMITH, Secretary.

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New Main Springs, 75c.
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BULBS
Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus,
Snow Drops, Narcissus,
And Many Other Bulbs.
Funeral Designs and Cut Flowers on reasonable terms.
WM. DODDS, FLORIST,
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AMUSEMENTS.

THURSDAY NEXT, NOV. 9
at 8 o'clock p.m.
CONCERT
—AND—
DRAMATIC REPRESENTATION
ROB ROY
(TWO SCENES)
1st.—Baillie Nicol Jarvie's House, Salt Market.
2nd.—Glasgow Tolbooth, with Chorus, Hark! Hark! 'Tis the Midnight Hour."
In Institute Hall, View Street.
TICKETS 50c. n6-td

St. James' Church, James Bay
A LECTURE
Illustrated by Dissolving Views, entitled
"A DAY IN LONDON"
Will be given by Rev. C. E. Cooper, of Northfield, in St. James' Hall, on
Wednesday Ev'g Next, at 8 o'clock
Admission 25 cents, including refreshments. n4-3t

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Apply 75 Johnson St. n6-6t

FOR SALE—A large seven-roomed house and lot, Oak Bay Avenue; price $1,425; terms, $225 cash, balance in three years. This property is worth $2000. Page & Winnett, Trounce Avenue. n6-2t

WANTED—A person to take care of an infant, must be experienced; references required. Apply 230 Yates St. n4-3t

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 28, N.E. corner of Five Sisters Block, Fort street. o10-tf

WANTED—Furnished house; cottage preferred; location if possible eastern portion of city. Address Drawer 29, Victoria. n3-tf

PRACTICAL NAVIGATION TAUGHT, by Captain J. Nickells. Terms, etc., on application at B. & N. R.R. boat house. Nov. 1-1m.

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 25cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-2st-o11

FOR SALE—20 acres on Cordova Bay; a good 5-roomed cottage; 8 miles from city; price, $2,500. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. o28-tf

FOR SALE—160 acres 6 miles from Duncan's Station, 40 acres good bottom land; log house, chicken house; some clearing and ditching; cheap at $650. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. o28-tf

FOR SALE—Lot No. 1218 in the city of Victoria, B. C., with house thereon numbered 24 Collinson street. Apply to Belyea & Gregory, or J. C. Prevost. o27-1m

FOR SALE—Two lots in Victoria West. Enquire at Half Way House. o14-1m

PIANO TUNING—Room 28, N.E. corner of Five Sisters Block, Fort street. o10-tf

TO LET—From 21st October instant, the "Albion House," 61 Government Street. For terms and particulars apply to 52 Langley Street, Victoria. Oct2-tf

LOST—A bunch of keys. Finder will please return to Times office. s27-tf

TO LET—Two good bedrooms for gentlemen, and housekeeping accomodation for a married couple at Miss McCandlish's 63 Superior street. s27-tf

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH,
BUTCHER AND PACKER,
72 Yates street. Oc.17

Ask for
'GRANBY'
Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Why Worry?
Your temper with ill-fitting spectacles or eyeglasses, or your eyes with glasses wholly unsuitable? If in need of glasses consult us. Never mind the price, we can suit you within your means.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
THE ONLY OPTICIANS,
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FRESH ISLAND BUTTER
First of the Season.
FINNAN HADDIES,
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33 FORT STREET, RED FRONT.

Constantinople's Proposed Exhibition.

London Commerce says Constantinople is to have a permanent national exhibition, and a special commission has been sitting for several months to consider details. Arrangements have already been made for dealing with a variety of requirements, and among them we note one under which some foreign articles will be admitted to the exhibition. The draft classification is as follows: "Section A—Group I, agriculture; Group II, mining industries, raw and wrought products; Group III, living and reproductive animals. Section B—Group IV, mechanical industries; Group V, movable industries and all accessories; Group VI, textile and clothing industries and all accessories. These groups are again subdivided into 47 classes. A plan for the buildings and gardens, elaborated by Professor d'Aronco, of the University of Messina, has been approved by the exhibition commission and the council of state, and has now been submitted for the approval of the Sultan. The whole scheme is expected to include an area of 140,000 square meters of triangular form, of which 44,000 square meters are to be given up to buildings costing £120,000."

THE DAILY TIMES

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THE WEEKLY TIMES

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THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

Changes of Advertisements.

It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

POWER OF PROHIBITION.

The vexed question of the power of liquor prohibition bids fair to be authoritatively settled before long. Some months ago the Ontario government took the matter in hand, drawing up a number of questions to be submitted to the Ontario court of appeal, with a view of their being subsequently carried to the Dominion supreme court. Now the Dominion government has decided on having a shorter course pursued, exercising its power to refer the question directly to the supreme court. The series of questions to be submitted to the supreme court is practically the same as that drawn up by the Ontario government to be answered by the court of appeal, and therefore it may be expected that the reference to the latter court will now be dropped. The questions to be submitted by the Dominion government are as follows:

1. Has a provincial legislature jurisdiction to prohibit the sale, within its province, of spirituous, fermented, or other intoxicating liquors?

2. Or has the legislature such jurisdiction regarding such portions of the province as to which the Canada temperance act is not in operation?

3. Has a provincial legislature jurisdiction to prohibit the manufacture of such liquors within the province?

4. Has a provincial legislature jurisdiction to prohibit the importation of such liquors into the province?

5. If a provincial legislature has not jurisdiction to prohibit sales of such liquors, irrespective of quantity, has such legislature jurisdiction to prohibit the sale, by retail, according to the definition of a sale by retail, either in statutes in force in the province at the time of confederation or any other definition thereof?

6. If a provincial legislature has a limited jurisdiction only as regards the prohibition of sales, has the legislature jurisdiction to prohibit sales, subject to the limits provided by the several subsections of the 99th sec. of the Canada temperance act or any of them? (R. S. C., chap. 106, sec. 99.)

7. Had the Ontario legislature jurisdiction to enact the 18th section of the act, 53rd Vic., entitled, "An act to improve the liquor license acts," as the said section is explained by the act passed by the said legislature, 54 Vic., and entitled "An act respecting local option in the matter of liquor selling?"

THE REAL QUESTION.

The St. John Sun is quoted as saying that "about half the press of Canada describes Mr. J. V. Ellis as a martyr, this being the half which agrees with him in politics." It seems to us that this is sufficiently answered by the following quotation from the Ottawa Journal, itself an independent newspaper that has spoken strongly against the outrage: "Among the prominent Conservative papers which frankly condemn the sentence on Mr. Ellis is the Fredericton Gleaner, which remarks that the victim who has been so unjustly treated is a leader of thought, a man of consistence, conscience and integrity, who had an influence for good in New Brunswick, equal to if not exceeding that of any member of the bench. The Lindsay, Ont., Warder, of which Mr. Sam Hughes, a Conservative M. P., is editor, "loves justice rather than justices," and hopes to continue to exercise "a freeman's right to demand adherence to justice, rather than give blind reverence to every one chancing to sit in judgment on his fellow men." The Quebec Chronicle, a Conservative paper, is equally outspoken. Other Conservative papers like the Hamilton Spectator, while declining to question the action of the judges, suggest that the government should release Mr. Ellis at once. The Toronto Telegram, independent, remarks that it may soon be a deadly insult in Ontario to call a man a New Brunswick judge. This sounds extreme, but it is to be remembered that it is the second time within a few years that such an abuse of justice has been committed by the New Brunswick judiciary. Mr. Hawke, of the Moncton Transcript, was the previous victim who spent a month in jail without having been tried for any offence." The Sun alleges that the papers which thus speak are in the habit of misstating the causes of Mr. Ellis' punishment. So far as we have observed that charge cannot lie, for the circumstances have been quite frankly stated. But the important question is not whether Mr. Ellis libelled Judge Tuck; it is whether judges shall be allowed to arbitrarily decide such cases, and prevent the accused from enjoying the ordinary form of trial. It must be further remembered that the prosecution of Mr. Ellis was not by Judge Tuck, but at the instance of the counsel for Mr. Baird, the beneficiary of the Queen's county seat steal. Mr. Ellis is therefore the victim of the arbitrary exercise of the judge's power, and this power was exercised at the request of an enemy. It should further be borne in mind that the possession of this power by judges is more than doubtful, for very eminent English judges have pronounced against it.

IT GROWS WORSE.

The Colonist appears to be hopelessly and incurably given over to evil ways. On Sunday in referring to the Times' article of last Friday our remarkable neighbor said: "On the contrary the concluding sentences of the article are evidently intended to lead the reader to believe that the Tory ministers, and, of course, the Tory majority in parliament, deliberately imposed high duties on British goods and lower duties on those imported from the United States." This statement we felt impelled to characterize as a deliberate lie, for the reason that no person could honestly place any such interpretation on the sentences referred to. To-day the Colonist undertakes to prove its case by quoting these sentences, but with a change introduced to its own evil purposes. Here are the sentences as they appeared in the Times:

"Tory ministers like to spout about the 'old flag,' but they are quite ready to tax it if their purposes are thereby suited. In order to protect a few firms in the manufacture of iron, they put a heavy specific duty on the metal and thus they effect the double triumph of handicapping a number of trades and discriminating against the British article."

And here they are as they appear under our neighbor's manipulation this morning:

"Tory ministers like to spout about the 'old flag,' but they are quite ready to tax it if their purposes are thereby suited. In order to protect a few firms in the manufacture of iron, they put a heavy specific duty on the metal and thus they effect the double purpose of handicapping a number of trades and discriminating against the British article."

The reader will see that by substituting the word "purpose" for the word "triumph" the Colonist makes the quotation appear to bear out its own false assertion. It is apparently quite useless to reason with the government organ on the necessity of showing some regard for the truth; it has lost whatever shreds of conscience it ever possessed. Perhaps, though, it has some few friends remaining who are able to appreciate the fact that a newspaper has no chance of profiting by dishonest and contemptible dodges; and they may be further able to give the organ some slight glimmering of light on the subject. The case is made worse by the Colonist's blatant professions of abhorrence for the trick of garbling. It is bad to be a liar, but it is worse to be both a liar and a hypocrite, in which evil case our worthy neighbor finds itself. And we sadly fear that it is growing worse all the time.

THE LIBRARY.

To the Editor: I have been watching the columns of the Colonist ever since the notice of "A Lecture on Recreation" some two weeks ago, in the expectation of seeing a correction of what probably was an inadvertence on the part of the reporter in stating that the right reverend lecturer remarked upon the poorness of the reading rooms and the absence of the London Times. Also a remark as to the library being closed, etc. I trust that as a new resident in Victoria, and a frequent visitor at both reading room and library, I may be allowed to express my regret that any such remarks should remain uncontradicted. Coming, as I do, from the old country, I was very pleasantly surprised to find Victoria provided with a free library and good reading room. It is true that the latter is unsupplied with the London Times, but that omission will probably be corrected sooner or later. As to the library, whilst there is much room for improvement in the number and condition of its volumes, that may be owing to an insufficiency of funds. Still there is much good, sound reading on its shelves, as well as a fair supply of works of fiction suited for the general public. It is to be regretted that the notice on the library door was unnoticed, as it is there stated that the library is open every week day from 10 to 12 and from 2 to 6, Saturdays excepted, when the hours are 10 to 12 and 7 to 9 p. m. Feeling assured that there must be an error, I trust that some recognition thereof may be made.

AN OLD LONDONER.

Victoria, Nov. 7th.

At Russell & McDonald's.
Ladies' and children's felt shapes.

American Protective Association.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—In an indirect way information has been received here during the past 24 hours indicating that as a result of the attacks in congress upon the anti-Catholic organization known as the American Protective Association, a secret conference of delegates from the state branches of this order will be held either in this city or in New York before the end of the present month. The initiative in this direction is being taken by lodges in New York, Denver, Chicago, Milwaukee, and other cities, and the primary object of the convention will be to consider what steps shall be taken towards meeting the opponents of the order on their own ground. It is said that steps will also be taken in the direction of preparing a new series of oaths, the present pledges of the order having been revealed in some manner and made public property through the press.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Hooper will be tried for the murder of his wife in December.

West Durham Conservatives have chosen W. H. Reid, of Clarke, to contest the next provincial election in their behalf.

Maloney, the man suspected of being the murderer of Angus McLeod, of Napanee, has proved that he was no party to the deed.

The customs duties collected at Montreal last month were $513,239, a decrease of $65,659 as compared with October of last year.

John Cheseborough, a little boy whose parents live in London, Ont., was killed in Hamilton, being run over by the Hamilton & Dundas railway dummy engine.

A new statue of Sir George Cartier, by Herbert, the Paris sculptor, has arrived at Quebec and has been placed in its niche in front of the parliament house.

The reform convention of the east riding of Lambton nominated Dr. McKinnon, of Alvinston, to fill the vacancy in the legislature caused by the death of Hugh McKenzie.

Pilot James Murray was found drowned in St. John harbor. The presumption is that Murray, while under the influence of liquor, attempted to board his boat and fell overboard.

The archbishop of Kingston diocese has secured permission to erect a statue in memory of the Irish immigrants who died during the plague of 1847, on the grounds of the general hospital. The statue will cost $1,200.

Gegogne, who shot young Leblanc at Smith's Hill, N. S., on Hallowe'en, has been arrested and taken to the county jail. Leblanc still lies in a precarious condition, and his recovery from the gun shot wound is not expected.

In the exchequer court at Ottawa judgment was given against the crown for $3,500 in favor of the British American Bank Note Co. for inland revenue stamps made some years ago, but not used by the department on account of change in the law.

Henry B., the 7-year-old son of Henry Weaver, Cooche street, Hamilton, died the other day of lockjaw, resulting from having broken the little finger of the right hand while playing. The case is peculiar and attracts the attention of physicians.

D. J. Walsh, acting collector of the Sherbrooke division of the inland revenue department, has just succeeded in seizing one of the largest outfits of smuggled tobaccos ever captured in Canada. The seizure was made in Waterloo.

B. B. Osler, Q. C., and William Lount, Q. C., have gone to Port Arthur from Toronto to attend as counsel for the defense and prosecution, respectively, in the trial of Col. Ray on a charge of criminally assaulting the wife of Dr. Bathurst.

The assignment of George Hatt & Sons, of Fredericton, N. B., has brought with it the failure of Elijah Clarke, boot and shoe dealer, the latter being a heavy endorser for Hatt & Sons. No statement of the liabilities is available yet. Hatt & Sons were the oldest grocery firm in the city.

The department of agriculture has received a cable from the high commissioner stating that part of the lungs of the ox landed from the Huronia suspected of pleuro-pneumonia has been sent to Canada for analysis. The department maintains that the disease cannot be pleuro, as it cannot exist in Canada without being known.

The government has received an intimation from Hon. Mr. Bowell that several of the Australian colonies express a disposition to send delegates to Canada to confer on matters relating to trade and commerce between the respective countries. A message was sent to Hon. Mr. Bowell expressing the cordial approval of the Canadian government.

Society in Windsor has been shocked by the elopement of Mrs. C. S. Campbell, the wife of one of Windsor's most popular merchants, with Jasper Revelle, a well-known young man. Revelle is a conductor on the Grand Trunk railway and aged about 20. Mrs. Campbell is an exceedingly pretty woman, and though she has been married six years is not yet 24 years of age.

WESTMINSTER PENITENTIARY.

The Wardenship Proves a Bone of Contention Among Certain Parties.

At various times recently dispatches have been sent out from Ottawa in reference to the penitentiary at New Westminster. The first one appeared as follows in the Winnipeg Free Press: "Serious difficulty has arisen over the appointment of a new warden for the penitentiary at New Westminster, B. C., in place of McBride, who, at the request of the minister of justice, sent in his resignation some time ago. The premier decided to promote Deputy Warden Fitzsimmons, whom he regarded as a capable and deserving officer, but the members representing British Columbia in common insist upon having the present keeper of the local jail at New Westminster made warden, and have induced Sir John Thompson to postpone the appointment of a successor to McBride pending inquiry regarding allegations affecting Fitzsimmons."

Later on this one appeared in the same paper: "A correspondent of an evening paper hints that G. G. Foster, accountant of penitentiaries, and for some time warden of the Stony Mountain, Man., institution, is intriguing to oust Moylan and make himself inspector of penitentiaries for the Dominion."

Now the Globe's Ottawa correspondent writes: "A private letter from New Westminster, B. C., tells of trouble in connection with the British Columbia penitentiary. Warden McBride has for some time been incapacitated through infirmity from discharging the duties of the office, and it became necessary to appoint a new warden. The deputy, Mr. James Fitzsimmons, thought he was entitled to the position, and he was highly recommended, among others by members of the hierarchy both in his own province and elsewhere. Sir John Thompson concluded that Mr. Fitzsimmons was "The man for Galway," and an order-in-council was submitted to the cabinet for confirmation. It did not pass, because a strong protest against the appointment was received from three of the British Columbia members of Parliament, including the member for the district, Mr. Corbould, who declared that on no account should Mr. Fitzsimmons be appointed. Mr. Moylan, the department's inspector of penitentiaries, recommended Mr. Fitzsimmons, but motives were ascribed to Mr. Moylan based on the fact that both Mr. Moylan and Mr. Fitzsimmons are members of the same church. Mr. Corbould either made or instigated the making of charges against Mr. Fitzsimmons' management of the penitentiary as acting warden. It was charged that he had used penitentiary supplies for himself, for church institutions and for his friends. Mr. Moylan was not sent to investigate these charges, but Mr. Foster, the accountant of the department at Ottawa. Inquiry at the department yesterday elicited the information that Mr. Foster has not yet made his report, which will be direct to the minister. If it is against Mr. Fitzsimmons, then the nominee of more than one archbishop will have had an unfortunate experience, inasmuch as instead of an order-in-council promoting him one would have to be passed for his dismissal. The case is interesting, because, to be plain about it, it is a case of the influence of the Roman Catholic bishops against the British Columbia members of Parliament, and the issue has been plainly stated in this way in letters received by Mr. Corbould, though of course Mr. Corbould's correspondent is not the premier.

At Russell & McDonald's,
Berlin, Beehive and Saxony wools.

IN THE KOOTENAYS.

(Nakusp Ledge.)

Signs of a Mafia gang in town.

The first snow of the season fell today to the depth of two inches.

Common lumber is $13 a thousand feet in Nakusp. In New Denver it is $23.

The largest potatoes on exhibition at the World's Fair were grown by John Bangs in Fire Valley, about ... miles from Nakusp.

Wm. Robinson, of Reid & Robinson fame, is in town on a return trip from Nelson. He has quite recently sold the mineral claim that bears his name for a consideration of $27,000.

The forwarding agent for New Denver reports that shipments of goods for that town have doubled within the past two weeks. That goes to show that the crowd of railroaders are approaching Denver.

C. C. Parkham of Vancouver telegraphed to W. Hunter to put men on the Mountain Boomer. About a dozen men will be immediately put to work on this claim.

Frank Jordan of Fire Valley, who has been visiting in town for a few weeks, left for his ranch on Thursday's boat. He says there are about 40 settlers there without the trappers. The valley is a hunter's paradise, and abounds in caribou, bear, goat and other game.

The telegraph line men have returned from a trip up the lake and found the line down in several places, but the main trouble has not been found and is supposed to be somewhere between the head of the lake and Revelstoke. It is to be hoped that within the next few days messages can be sent between here and Revelstoke. Mr. Grinrod is working hard to discover the cause.

Last week there were fourteen people, among them the Hon. Mr. Kellie, camped at the Hot Springs on Arrow Lake. It is fast becoming a popular health resort. Mr. McMillan has a store there, and Capt. Sanderson has the lumber on the ground for a hotel building.

There are many difficulties connected with running a paper in this beautiful and silvery country. One is using a zinc-topped table for an imposing stone. It is so difficult to get a stone in here without having it broken that we have to refrain from its use. If there was a decent cemetery in the country we might steal a headstone, but at present there is not a cemetery within 60 miles of this camp, and if there was it would be our luck to have all the epitaphical sign boards made out of pine lumber.

What local enterprise can do when they start is wonderful. Only a few days ago a subscription paper was going the rounds of the town, and in a few hours there was money enough subscribed to build and equip a school house. The building is started and will be ready for the pupils in a few days, Mr. J. T. Nault having the contract.

REMAINS A MYSTERY.

Who Was the Young Woman Who Lost Her Baby?

Battle Creek, Mich., Nov. 7.—While nobody doubts the ability of the local coroner, who is a medical man of considerable skill, to distinguish between the charred remains of a baby and a bologna sausage, there is nevertheless a strong prevailing belief that there is a mystery that is not yet penetrated surrounding the failure of the ashes of the recent disaster to give up the remains of a child of tender years. Although the coroner is not to blame for unearthing the remains of a lunch in a sure and certain belief that it was a baby, it would appear to be nevertheless certain that a tender babe was among the victims of the disaster, and, what is more to the point, the mother, although assumed to be living, has failed to make herself known to the authorities since the hour of the collision.

Two of the passengers on the wrecked train, and who were themselves saved only by a miracle, told on the awful morning of how they had dragged a young and handsome woman through the window just before the third day coach took fire, how she begged them to save her baby, and how she fought and tore in the effort to get back to the debris to save or aid her little one. A dozen or more of the onlookers, some travellers and others local townspeople, corroborate the story. So do two of the travellers who sat in the coach and observed the woman and child before the crash.

The presumed mother has not yet been heard of or seen hereabouts since the moments following the rescue, and it is presumed that she went on to Chicago with the rest of the passengers who escaped injury. Herein lies the mystery. Who was she? Why has she made no effort to learn if the body of her babe was recovered? Is she heartless, or was she so situated that the taking away of the little one, even under such horrible circumstances, was to her a blessing in disguise? This is the mystery of Battle Creek.

Special Bargains in All Lines for November at Russell & McDonald's.
Special bargains in dry goods.
Special bargains in clothing.
Special bargains in millinery.
Special bargains in boots and shoes.
Special bargains in rubbers.

THAT COUGH

Can be cured
By London Hospital
Cough Cure.

COCHRANE & MUNN,
Prescription Druggists,
Cor. Yates & Douglas Sts

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Second-hand marble mantels, doors, windows, etc., Shore's hardware.

—Letts diaries for 1894. J. Johnson & Co., books and stationery, Government street. tf

—The young people of Calvary Baptist church will give their annual social to-night.

—Corporal Punishment will be discussed at the meeting of the Teachers' Institute on Friday.

—The Y. P. S. of C. E. of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church gives a social this evening.

—The recruits in the three companies of artillery will be drilled this evening by Sergeant-Major Mucahy.

—A cantata is being rehearsed for presentation at Calvary Baptist church on the evening of the 14th inst.

—Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed. *

—In the police court F. B. Bagley was charged with vagrancy. Bagley was loitering about the streets last night.

—James Rollins, who was arrested two days ago for hanging about town, was released this morning and warned to get out of the city.

—The regular monthly meeting of the board of school trustees will be held at the city hall on Wednesday, the 8th inst., at 8 p. m.

—At last evening's meeting of the Y. P. L. A. of the First Presbyterian church, Principal E. B. Paul gave a very interesting talk on Japan.

—The new Japanese drapery crepes and leather paper hangings just opened at Weiler Bros.' are very effective and the prices low for such elegant goods. *

—James Barrington, the notorious pugilist, is in trouble in Tacoma. He received some stolen property, but will escape punishment, as the witnesses have left the city.

—Two wires, one of which belonged to the fire alarm system, crossed this afternoon and caused an alarm of fire to be sent in. The department had a run down Government street for nothing.

—A cave-in at the corner of Fernwood road and North Chatham street is retarding the work of building the sewer there. The ground at that point is very loose and the late rains have increased its instability.

—The committee for the Home of the Aged and Infirm acknowledge with thanks the receipt of a big box of clothing forwarded by Mrs. Walter Dewdney of Vernon. The committee also thank Geo. Riley & Co.

—Always anxious to provide unique and interesting entertainments, the congregation of the Centennial Methodist church has decided on a cobweb social for to-morrow evening. The entertainment will certainly be a good one.

—The members of the Sir William Wallace society and the I. O. O. F., M. U., have joined hands for the purpose of giving a concert and dramatic entertainment in Institute Hall to-morrow evening. Two scenes from "Rob Roy" will be presented.

—W. H. Comstock, of Brockville, was married last week. The bride was Miss Alice Gates of Brockville, his typewriter, who is 22 years old and pretty. Mr. Comstock is 67, and has been mayor of Brockville, and is one of her wealthiest citizens.

—S. H. Davis delivered a temperance lecture in Odd Fellows' Hall, Spring Ridge, last evening. He will lecture at Victoria West to-morrow evening, at Esquimalt on Thursday evening, and leave on Friday for Duncan's. Some time will be spent in Cowichan, Chemainus, Wellington, Northfield and Comox.

—The ladies' committee of the P. O. Home thankfully acknowledge the following gifts in October: Vegetables, Mrs. Blackwood; dripping, Mrs. Carne; clothing, Mrs. Burns, Mrs. Renouf, Mrs. E. M. Johnson; 12 bottles cod liver oil emulsion, Davis & Lawrence Co. through T. Shotbolt; invitation to harvest festival, from the ladies of St. Luke's church; three sacks apples, Mrs. W. M. Cindley; codfish, Mr. Colman.

—George G. Meldram and Miss Hattie May McIntosh, daughter of J. McIntosh of Duncans, were quietly married last evening at the Methodist parsonage on Quadra street, Rev. Solomon Cleaver officiating. James Wishart supported the groom, and Miss Annie McIntosh and Miss Lizzie Workman attended the bride. James McIntosh gave the bride away. Mr. and Mrs. Meldram will stay at the Clarence, of which Mr. Meldrim is one of the proprietors.

—There was a large attendance at the Scottish lecture and concert given last evening by the Young People's Association of the Central church.

—John Davis, employed on the dredger, had one of his fingers cut off while removing a stove at his residence. The injured hand was dressed at the Jubilee Hospital.

—Collector Milne has lost a valuable dog. It was a thoroughbred collie, the gift of a friend. It was evidently stolen, for another collie somewhat resembling his, but not a thoroughbred, was substituted.

—Roderick McDougall, a cripple, aged 70, died suddenly at 3 p. m. to-day. He was sitting in a chair talking to a friend and suddenly toppled over. He was formerly employed by the city. Sergt. Walker took charge of the case.

—Dooley, a bluejacket, will be tried by courtmartial on board the Nymphe. Dooley, together with a civilian, "held up" an officer of the Nymphe and an officer of the Royal Arthur near the Coach and Horse Inn, Esquimalt, Sunday night. Dooley was recognized by the officer of his ship.

—Agent Courtney, of the C. P. R. sold eight tickets to Cape Town, Africa, today. Most of the passengers came down from Alaska on the City of Topeka and are on their way to the gold fields. They will go by the C. P. R. to the east and across on the White Star line.

—Ching Ah Soong, the much-tried Chinaman, was again charged with obtaining money under false pretences. It took the whole morning to hear three witnesses and the case was then continued till Wednesday. Soong was dismissed by Robert Ward and Thomas R. Smith when brought before them on the same charge.

—Capt. H. F. Sieward, a well-known sealer and part proprietor of the Germania saloon, was stopped by footpads at the corner of Douglas and View streets early this morning. Sieward had closed the saloon a little after 1 o'clock and was going to his home on Fort street when he was halted by two men, one of whom struck him in the face. He was robbed of $5 by one man while the other held him. Capt. Sieward was taken home in a hack. He thinks he could recognize his assailants.

At Russell & McDonald's
Aberdeen, Glasgow and Greenock yarn.

MAY BE MURDER.

Arthur Carruthers Strikes a Celestial With an Edging and He Dies.

Arthur Carruthers, an employee at the Sayward mills struck We Don, a Chinese fellow workman on the head with an edging last night, fracturing his skull. We Don now lies dying at his shack on Carruthers is now in the city police station and a charge of murder will probably be laid against him. Carruthers is 25 and a member of the Salvation Army. He has been employed in the Sayward mill a year and bears a good character. He realizes his position and speaks freely of the affair, saying he wishes to hide nothing and that he was justified in retaliating upon the Chinaman.

Carruthers' story is as follows: "We were both working together at the mill. The Chinaman was picking up edgings that were being cut by a circular saw and throwing them to me and I in turn would throw them into a cart. The celestial did not seem very particular where he threw the edgings. He several times struck me in the hands with the wooden blocks. I told him to be more careful, but he seemed to think that it was very funny, and again I was struck on the hands; then I picked up an edging and threw it at his legs and it struck him. He picked up a large piece of wood and ran towards me with it in his hand. I saw that he meant to do me great injury and I had an edging in my hand at the time which I threw at him. I did not intend to do him any serious ill, and I was very much grieved when I heard that the wound was so severe. It was merely in self-defense that I struck him." *

After We Don was struck with the edging the whistle blew for leaving off work and We Don started to walk home unaided. His head was bleeding slightly but no one thought the wound was serious. We Don had hardly gone a block when he fell fainting on the roadside and was taken home by his friends. He was attended by some Chinese physician, but grew worse and lapsed into insensibility. It was not until he had lost the use of his reason that the Chinamen sent for a white practitioner. Dr. Hanington saw We Don at 8 o'clock, examined him and pronounced the wound fatal. The police were then communicated with and Carruthers was arrested. No dying deposition could be taken as the Chinaman was unconscious and remained so until death.

When arrested Carruthers was in the Salvation Army barracks. He was praying. Chief Sheppard asked him to come along with him and Carruthers cheerfully obeyed. He was given in charge to Constable Cameron at the door. Carruthers had in his pockets $42 in gold and silver, and a deposit receipt for $85 from Green, Worlock & Co.

We Don died at 11 o'clock this morning. He never recovered consciousness. An inquest will be held on Wednesday afternoon at 3.

At Russell & McDonald's,
Ladies' walking hats from 75c. each.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

BY REQUEST

PARIS PANELS will remain at the reduced price ($6.00) for ten days after the ball. Skene Lowe, Photographer.

SIT IN EVENING DRESS

P. O. HOME COMMITTEE.

Arrangements Made for the Opening of the New Orphanage.

The general committee of the P. O. Home met last evening and completed arrangements for removing to the new orphanage. Those present were: F. H. Worlock, president; James Hutcheson, Charles Hayward, Rev. Dr. Campbell, Rev. E. Robson, Rev. S. Cleaver, P. R. Brown and H. Carmichael, Mrs. Cridge, Mrs. G. A. Sargison, Mrs. Hutcheson, Mrs. Hayward, Mrs. Kent, Mrs. Higgins, Mrs. Earle, Mrs. Clarke and Mrs. Adams.

On recommendation of the sub-committee it was decided to utilize the articles at present in use in the old home and contracts be awarded only for those things absolutely necessary, viz: New blinds for outside windows, $144; linoleum for the lower hall, $98; new dining tables and seats, $30; total, $272.

The children will be removed to the new home next Monday. Geo. Winter's kind offer to provide carriages for their conveyance was accepted with thanks.

The building will be formally opened and dedicated on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 18th, at 2:30. The officers with Mrs. Thos. Earle, Mrs. G. A. Sargison and Mrs. Charles Kent will make the necessary arrangements.

The committee endorsed the action of the officers in renting the old home for $40 a month.

Treasurer Hutcheson reported that in consequence of the economical way in which the committee had proceeded with regard to furnishing it would be necessary to raise only $6,000 instead of $8,000, as originally proposed, and the smaller loan would be required only until an opportune time arrived for the sale of the old premises, when the home would be entirely free from debt. The treasurer hopes to hear from those having the amount to lend who would be satisfied with first-class security and a moderate rate of interest.

Several other matters were discussed, after which Dr. Campbell pronounced the benediction and the meeting adjourned.

NO. 1 COMPANY WINS.

Result of the Recent Inspection of the B. C. B. G. A.

The commanding officers of the several companies B. C. B. G. A. have received from the inspecting officer, Lieut.-Col. Peters, D. A. G., the result of the recent inspection. It follows:

	Full Marks.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3	No. 4
Clothing & accoutrements	10	6	6	8	9
Manual and firing	20	15	15	15	18
Company drill	20	16	14	17	18
Gun drill	80	65	50	75	72
Discipline and interior economy	10	10	7	8	7
Questions by com'd officers	48	44	47	25	23
Questions by non-commissioned officers	72	68	39	70	66
Deductions for absentees	..	..	11	5	..
Total	260	224	167	222	213

No. 1 company, which secured first position, is commanded by Lieut. Sargison, with Lieut. Ross Munro. No. 3, Capt. Smallfield and Lieut. Pearse, was only two points behind, having lost five for absentees and receiving seven more than the possible for questions by non-commissioned officers, there being more N. C.'s than called for.

No. 4 of New Westminster, Capt. Townley, suffered through lack of officers, while the only honors taken by No. 2 company were those won by the officers, Major Quinlan and Lieutenants Williams and Gregory, who lost only one mark in their examination.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE WHEEL.

MORE RECORD BREAKING.

Toronto, Nov. 6.—At the Rosedale track on Saturday W. M. Carman, of the Athenaeum club of this city, broke the Canadian bicycle records from six to twenty-five miles, beating Hendee's time for the first ten miles by nearly one minute. Carman's time for the sixth mile was 16.18 3-5; the tenth 27.26; the fifteenth 41.38 4-5; the twentieth 55.44; the twenty-fifth 1.11.13 1-5.

It is understood that on Saturday next two pugilists who are rusticating here, will, with a few favored "sports," adjourn to a neighboring island under the American flag and have a fight. The local authorities will probably not offer to stop them in any way, but will see to it that they do not fight on British soil.

The sealing captains have no idea of letting the hunters' challenge to a ball game go by unnoticed. They are at present very busy talking about the matter and when they have decided upon nine good men and true they will issue a manifesto in reply.

At Russell & McDonald's,
Feather boas.

PERSONAL.

E. J. Palmer is in town from Chemainus.

C. W. Horth, of Nanaimo, is at the Oriental.

D. E. Campbell is back in the city from his eastern tour.

Wm. McCormock, with the Sehl, Hastie, Erskine Co., is unwell.

Premier Davie is out again after an illness of two weeks. He has not yet entirely recovered.

Capt. Bissett, of the schooner Annie E. Paint, who was shot in the arm some days ago is again about.

Chas. Johnson, of Louisville, and W. A. Wright, of Los Angeles, registered at the Victoria last evening.

Anthony Gonn underwent a serious operation at Jubilee Hospital to-day at the hands of Dr. Davie and Jones.

W. H. Ladner and H. E. Harlock, of Ladner's Landing, and C. E. Woods, of New Westminster, are at the Driard.

T. R. A. Fryer leaves over the N. P. tonight for New York. He is on his way to Liverpool and will take the Etruria from New York.

F. A. Foster, of the large manufacturing firm of John Foster & Sons, Queensbury, Yorkshire, is at the Dallas. He leaves for the Orient on the Empress of Japan.

No further news regarding the condition of Alex. Dunsmuir was received to-day. It is supposed that the party that left here Sunday arrived at San Francisco this morning.

SPENCER'S ARCADE

QUICK TIME FROM GERMANY
ONE CASE

LADIES' JACKETS

The Very Latest Styles and Elegantly Trimmed.

Braid and Fur, Ladies' Capes,
Maids' and Children's Jackets.

See Windows for Fans, Ball Dress Materials, Gloves, Etc., Ladies' and Children's Wool Underwear and Hosiery, at satisfactory prices.

D. SPENCER.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Powell vs. Lowenberg, Harris & Co.—Crease and Walkem, J. J., sitting as a Divisional Court, gave judgment yesterday disallowing the appeal from an order by Drake, J., refusing to strike on the counter claim of D. R. Harris, one of the defendants. The facts were as follows: The plaintiff brought action to recover $350, which he claims was an overpayment made by him to defendants acting as his agents in the purchase of certain lands, which were bought for $16,150, but for which plaintiff paid defendants $16,500. The defendants alleged that Mr. Harris was the vendor of said lands and that the $16,500 was received by him only and not by or on behalf of the firm. Mr. Harris also claimed that it was agreed with the plaintiff at the time of purchase that they should hold the lands as partners and divide the profits on a re-sale, after deducting the plaintiff's expenditure by way of improvements with interest thereon, and also interest on the $16,500, claimed to have been advanced by the plaintiff. It was alleged that the plaintiff resold the lands for $40,000, and Mr. Harris therefore in his counter claim asked that an account be taken of the money expended by the plaintiff in improving the lands and that his share of the $40,000 be paid to plaintiff after making deductions for cost of improvements and interest. The plaintiff then applied in Chambers to exclude the counter claim on the ground that it would delay the recovery of judgment upon the plaintiff's claim, which was merely a simple matter of an overpayment. Mr. Justice Drake dismissed the summons on the ground that the defence raised by the counter claim was intimately connected with the cause of action, and, if proved, would be a complete answer to it. An appeal was taken to the Divisional Court, and after learned argument by Cassidy for the plaintiff and Luxton for the defendants was dismissed as above stated.

Gain v. Spring.—Walkem and Drake, JJ., sitting as a divisional court, gave judgment to-day in the case of Gain v. Spring. It was an appeal by the defendant from the judgment of His Honor Judge Bole, sitting as a county court judge at Vancouver. The plaintiff, a plasterer, agreed with the defendant, a contractor, to plaster two houses for 25 cents per yard, and guaranteed a good job, the contract price to be paid by the defendant in full at the completion of the work. At the trial the jury found: 1, that the plaintiff did not fulfil his agreement with the defendant; 2, that the plaintiff was entitled to receive $24.50 beyond what he had been paid; and, 3, that the defendant was not entitled to damages for breach of contract. The jury, however, did not take as much care as they should have taken in arriving at their verdict, for by two or three errors in addition and multiplication they gave the incorrect balance of $24.50 in favor of the plaintiff, whereas it should have been $47.50. Moreover, the jury found that the plaintiff failed to perform his contract, and as there was no evidence to show that the plaintiff had been in any way preventde by the defendant from carrying out his contract so as to enable him to establish some claim to a quantum meruit, the court ordered that the judgment of the court be been in any way prevented by the defendant's counter claim for damages the jury had found that he was not entitled to any, but as this finding was directly opposed to the evidence, the court to-day gave judgment for the defendant on his counter claim for $70.50, being the difference between 162.50, which the plaintiff agreed to do the work for, and $233, which it cost the defendant to have it finished by another man. Judgment was accordingly entered for the defendant on the claim and the counter claim with costs.

At Russell & McDonald's,
134 Douglas street, millinery.

Marine

The bark Colorado has not yet been chartered.

The tug Active took the bark Seminole north to-day.

The steamship Warrimoo is due here from Australia and Hawaiian islands on Thursday. She has a number of passengers, both cabin and steerage, and a large amount of freight. She will bring definite news of the fate of the Mioweru. The return sailing day of the Warrimoo has been set for Thursday, Nov. 16th. Dr. George Duncan, city health officer, returns from Australia on the Warrimoo after an absence of two months.

Dandruff forms when the glands of the skin are weakened, and, if neglected, baldness is sure to follow. Hall's Hair Renewer is the best preventive.

We Would Draw

Your attention to the fact that

Baby's Own Soap is the finest soap to be found for nursery use. It is the best soap known for a delicate skin. Deliciously perfumed it leaves a freshness, softness and smoothness, which makes its use a positive luxury.

THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., MONTREAL.

A Grocer With Any Sand

Will not put it into his sugar but rather into business principles. Pure sugar is a good thing to be able to sell, but much of it is adulterated in these days. The watchful grocer is careful what he buys—then he knows what he is selling.

This is the only way in which a reputation for reliability can be built up.

As in sugar, so with tea, coffee, flour, butter—everything we keep for public consumption.

We Buy the Best

Therefore,

We Sell the Best

And are satisfied with a reasonably small profit. Perhaps you know this already. Certainly you do if you deal with us.

SPEED BROS.,
Successors to J. P. Matthews,
Corner of Fort & Douglas Sts.

REAL EIDER DOWN QUILTS

What a pleasure to sleep under a real Eider Down Quilt. All warmth without that depressing weight of Blankets and cotton quilts. You can buy one at "The Westside" for

$6.90.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.
Nov. 4, 1893.

THE Stanley House

GENERAL DRY GOODS
55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST.,
COR. OF FORT ST.

JUST ARRIVED a Splendid assortment of

:NEW: FURS

In all the Leading Furs
And Styles

Bear Boas,
Silver Fox Boas
The Latest Novelty.
Capes,
In Mink, Seal, Beaver, Etc.
Storm Collars,
Muffs
To Match.....

A few Novelties in

CHILDREN'S FUR SETS

...FUR LINED MANTLES...

All marked down to suit the times.

W. S. Hampson & Co.

IN THE KOOTENAYS.

Another Fire at Bonners' Ferry—Theatre Comique Must Go.

(The Miner.)

T. J. Lendrum, mining recorder at Ainsworth, has resigned to pay a visit across the Atlantic. E. M. Sandiland, the provincial constable, will succeed him as recorder.

The partnership heretofore existing between G. C. Hunt and J. Dover, under the firm name of Hunt & Dover, will be dissolved about the first of the year.

The Alpha and the Black Bear of the Grady group on Four Mile creek are said to have been bonded recently to Mr. McNaught, a Seattle capitalist. The terms reported are $70,000, the first $10,000 within thirty days and the remainder on time.

A force of men are at work on the Slocan Star, and the company figures on taking out 400 to 500 tns of ore this winter. According to present arrangements the ore will be stored at New Denver until the completion of the railway.

Telegraphic information was received at Nelson during the week that Mrs. Lynch has succeeded in obtaining possession of her two little girls. Government Agent Kirkup sent down word that the children had been detained in Revelstoke until their mother arrived and then turned over to her. The anxious mother, glad to obtain possession of her little ones, was quite willing to drop further proceedings against her husband, and it is quite probable that he will be allowed to go his way without being further molested.

Owing to the fact that a number of Kootenay lake merchants have been complaining that the C. & K. are discriminating against them in favor of Nakusp, and letting their goods lie over in Revelstoke, the president of the company and one of the directors made a personal inspection of the freight sheds at Revelstoke, and found that ther was not a pound of freight left in the sheds the last trip down.

President Corbin, of the N. & F. S., has every hope for the silver cause, and, strange as it may seem, his hopes for the white metal come from that quarter from whence its friends formerly considered their chief menace would emanate—namely, Wall street. The United States senate will be informed that Wall street has decided it cannot do without silver, then it will get down to business in short order.

Information has been received that the petition of the citizens of Bonner's Ferry for municipal incorporation has been granted by the county commissioners. The incorporated town has the same boundary lines as old Frytown, embracing about ten acres. It takes in all the business houses of the various settlements. The corporate name is Bonnersport, and the trustees are James C. McRae, B. C. Hemminger, G. G. Warner, Wm. Kalb and Fred Kaiser. The trustees will make application at once for a federal patent to the lots of the townsite.

Again we are informed that the days of the Kaslo Theatre Comique are numbered. The institution is doomed for the second time. This time the matter has been laid before the city fathers and they have been urgently requested to shut the place up. At the last meeting of the council several citizens addressed that body on the necessity of immediate steps being taken in the matter. G. O. Buchanan, in referring to the matter, is said to have given some startling figures. According to the report, "he had been informed that it required a force of at least eighteen persons to run the Theatre Comique, and the expense incurred would amount to over $1,000 per week, which was a burden that the community was unable to support, and as a matter of economy if not of principle the institution should be suppressed." If this is true the business must be far more prosperous and remunerative than most people supposed. The figures give an average of $55 a week to each of the employes. Taking into consideration the margin of profit, the gross receipts of the Comique must be fully $1,500 per week. If this amount is really taken out of the town every week it must be a far more wealthy place than has been suspected, and it is no wonder the people are trying to close the place up.

The hand of fate seems to hang heavy over the town of Bonner's Ferry. For the third time in three weeks this luckless village has been visited by fire, and each time the loss has been severe. Last week somewhere near the middle of the night fire was discovered in the stationery store of Barney Morris, and an alarm was given and every effort made to check the flames, but in vain. The building was soon abandoned, and the crowd turned its attention to the Palace hotel. This was the largest and best building in the town. The loss is estimated at $15,000. Of this sum $10,000 was in the Palace hotel, which was uninsured. The Morris building, where the fire started, was uninsured vmfwyp bgk fire started, was fully insured. Dr. F. L. Roberts was burned out for the second time.

Carl Kleinschmidt, the well-known Salmon river placer man, left Nelson Monday morning for a group of claims which he and several others have located about fifteen miles from Nelson. Pending the arrival of assay returns Kleinschmidt has kept rather quiet about these locations. Now that he has his assays, he pushed out at once with several men and will ascertain what there is in the properties which he has discovered. There are ten or twelve locations in the group, the assays of which show gold, silver and copper. From one of the locations, known as the British Lion, the assay return was $48 in gold, 33 ounces in silver and 29 per cent. copper. There were nine assays made in all, the specimens for the same being sent to Helena, Spokane and other outside points. The lowest assays showed 13 per cent. in copper, two ounces in silver and $9 in gold. These are all surface assays. Associated with him in the quartz locations are Messrs. Roster, McKelvey, Malloy and Gray, and all have great expectations of their property.

Weather Signs.

Farmer Cushman, of Chenango county, this state, thinks we are going to have a very severe winter for the following reasons: Corn husks are very thick; hog's melt runs jagged; the breastbone of a May goose shows spots resembling the canals of Mars; the ducks are flying in U-shaped instead of V-shaped flocks, and green frogs are changing their skins and seeking springs for winter quarters. The scoffers at superstitions may deride the seer of Chenango, and may hold, in their folly, that none but green frogs would go to the springs for winter quarters, but the signs set forth are all of them well attested, and the senators at Washington had better quit trifling and dispose of the business before them, or a blizzard may catch them out in their summer garments and compel them to put on slumber robes for the senatoril togas.—N. Y. Tribune.

Career of Lucy Stone.

New York Sun: Seventy-five years ago a baby girl was born in West Brookfield, Mass, and when they told the mother she sighed and said: "I am sorry the baby is a girl. A woman's life is so hard." But the child grew and flourished despite the calamity of sex, and they named her Lucy—Lucy Stone. Wednesday Lucy Stone died in the happy consciousness that a woman's life was easier and broader, her oportunities greater, and her outlook brighter because the baby born so many years ago was a woman child, great of heart and brain, and had devoted her time and talent to the advancement of her sex.

The personality of Lucy Stone was little known, and the general idea of the woman was that she was masculine in appearance, strident voice, assertive manners and pronounced eccentricity in dress. To those who had seen the small, gentle lady, with the soft white cap over the snowy hair, the low, gentle voice, the simple, unassuming manner, the champion of all things strong minded in womankind seemed the embodiment of perfect peace.

When Lucy Stone was a tiny maid she read in the Bible: "Thy desire shall be to thy husband, and he shall rule over thee." At first she wanted to die. Then she made up her mind to go to college, study Greek and Hebrew, read the Bible, and see for herself whether the texts were rightly translated.

She did go to college, despite the fact that her father, who had helped his son through college, called her crazy and would have nothing to do with the project. She picked berries and chestnuts and sold them to buy books. She taught school, studying during the time and saving her money to the great end. Work as she would she was 25 before she could accumulate sufficient means to take her to Oberlin, the only college that would receive her. She crossed Lake Erie as a deck passenger to save her money, and slept at night on a pile of grain sacks in the open air. She had only one new dress, and that a cheap print, during the college course. At Oberlin she taught, did housework for three cents an hour, cooked her food in her room, and lived on 50 cents a week. She graduated with honors, losing neither her health nor her self-respect, and was appointed to write a commencement essay. Perhaps nothing more suggestive of woman's progress than this fact, that because it was considered unwomanly for a woman to appear on the platform and read her own work she declined to write professor to read it for her.

Lucy Stone began her public work lecturing for the abolition party, but presently she mixed the subject dearest to her heart—that of equal rights for men and women—so much with that of freedom for the slave that the abolitionist leaders remonstrated with her."

"I cannot help it," she answered. "I was a woman before I was an abolitionist, and I must speak for women."

When she began to labor for woman's cause there were no suffrage associations in existence and she had no backing. She travelled through the country, putting up her own handbills with tacks, and, woman fashion, using a stone for a hammer. Sometimes the boys followed her to tear down the bills, but she usually won them over to leave the bills unharmed. Once, when she was speaking at an anti-slavery meeting, the boys broke a pane of glass and turned the hose on her. She put on her shawl and went calmly on with her speech.

At another time a mob broke up the meeting and roughs climbed upon the platform. Every one fled, but Lucy Stone. As the flying speakers ran they asked her what she was going to do. "I am going to ask this gentleman," she said, turning to the leader of the mob, "to protect me." He did it. She went through the mob unharmed with her hand on his arm.

Lucy Stone did not mean to marry, but, like ordinary women, she fell in love, and, making him promise to devote his life, not to her, but to her cause, she married Henry B. Blackwell. They drove 30 miles to find a minister so unorthodox as to be willing to marry them and leave out the word "obey." At the time of their marriage they published a joint protest against the injustice of the law which gave the husband control of the wife's property, earnings, children and person. This protest made a great stir at the time and had much to do with getting the laws amended.

Lucy Stone looked upon the loss of a woman's name at marriage as a symbol of the loss of her legal personality and personal rights, and, with the full consent of her husband, with whom her relations had always been peculiarly happy, retained her maiden name and was known as Lucy Stone. Her one daughter is called Alice Stone Blackwell.

Her later years have been devoted to work in the American Suffrage association, of which she and William Lloyd Garrison and Julia Ward Howe were the founders, and in the editorship of the Boston Woman's Journal, in which Mrs. Blackstone and her daughters were associated also as editors. Her home in Dorchester was an ideal establishment and she was the pink of New England housekeepers.

Just before her death she said: "I look forward to the other side as the brightest side, and I expect still to be busy for good things."

The wisest course in politics is to vote for the best man, and you cannot be mistaken. So, in the use of blood-purifiers, you can't be mistaken if you take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, because all parties agree that it is the best—the Superior Medicine. Try it this month.

Northern Pacific Fast Time.

Commencing Sunday, October 1st, the Northern Pacific Railway will resume its double train service from Portland to St. Paul and Chicago. Both trains will be equipped with Pullman's latest drawing room sleepers, Pullman upholstered tourist, magnificent dining cars, and elegant high-back coaches, affording a quick and most enjoyable trip across the continent. Rates, time tables and general information will be cheerfully furnished upon application to E. E. Blackwood, agent.

Strange English Superstitions.

Manchester Mercury: Superstition is by no means a defunct anomaly in the customs and characteristics of some of our smaller towns or villages. First and foremost of west country superstition comes an entire and thorough belief in witchcraft. Every west country village has an old woman who is a good deal more feared than the village policeman.

No one dares to contradict her will in anything. If she takes a fancy to the finest cabbage in a man's garden, she may cut it as if it grew in her own. Though it should be the very pride of his heart he must not try to stop her proceedings; if he does a far worse thing is sure to befall him. His pig will be seized with sudden and deadly sickness, or his daughter's hair will fall off, or a shower of rain will spoil his hay just when it is about to be carried. The west country term for a witch's power is "overlooking."

If a witch has evil feelings toward you she is said to 'overlook you.". One undubitable sign by which you may know is to bring her into church and try to make her stand with her face toward the east. No real witch can do it for a moment; however much she may strive she will stand as firmly fixed as a frozen weathercock. No west country farmer living near a witch will doubt the cause when his horses or cattle fall ill.

Next to their belief in witches is their faith in the power of the seventh son or seventh daughter to cure diseases. It is in vain that the clergyman preaches, that the schoolmaster teaches, that the parish doctor remonstrates, the west country matron bears off her sickly baby in triumph to the man or woman in the neighboring village who happens to have been born a seventh son or seventh daughter.

These privileged individuals have but to touch the diseased part and the cure is certain and immediate. There are also some wise women who can cure various complaints with a charm which they speak over the patient. In the neighborhood of Exmoor these things are far more trusted in than all the medical faculty put together.

Water as a Beautifier.

Many women do not appreciate the value and benefit of the plentiful use of water. Few, unless they have plenty of time, either give their face or bodies such a washing as is necessary to open the pores of the skin and to stimulate the flow of blood through the veins.

Baths of every description are and always have been made features in the toilet of famous beauties. Outside of the fact that bathing is an aid to beauty there can be no denying that it is one of the greatest nerve tonics in existence, and water is given free and bountifully by nature for the use of her children.

Some people argue that the face should never be washed with soap, but surely a surface so exposed to all the small particles flying about in the dust-laden air should be given as thorough cleansing as the body, which is sheltered by clothing from contact with deleterious substances.

It is necessary to choose a good soap, one that will not injure the skin, and, as a rule, a dainty woman always enjoys a faint fragrance there can be no harm in using a delicately scented soap. Night is the best time to restore the complexion, and by morning only the good effects of the vigorous treatment are visible. Benzoin water is an excellent tonic for night service, but it must be used carefully, as its qualities form a new epidermis, and if the old skin is in a condition to be cast off, little flakey scales will be shed in consequence.

The luxury of a hot sea water bath can be substituted by the use in the home bath tub of a preparation of sea salt in the water. Rock or dairy salt can not be used in the place of this, as the genuine article dissolves itself readily and forms a brine that is as near that found in the ocean as possible. Society women cannot extol too highly the excellence of the Turkish and Russian baths as beautifiers. They open the pores and apparently cleanse one body and soul. As the fogs of Great Britain are beneficial to the skin, so are the hot air chambers and steam treatment of these well known thermal lavatories.

Do not bathe too long and rub vigorously. A warm bath at night and a cold one in the morning are the best sort of tonics, and if you have not tried them you will be astonished at the rate of improvement in your complexion, and the benefit to your general health that you will derive therefrom.

Ivan at Home.

It is not a pleasant experience to enter Ivan Ivanovitch's home, for if there is one thing in this world that Ivan cordially dislikes and banishes, it is fresh air within the house. He loves to have his room reeking with heat and frowsiness. He will not open his window if he can help it, however warm the weather. It is a special dispensation of Providence, or a beautiful provision of Nature, that Ivan is occasionally—nay, frequently—drunk, and breaks one of his windows. Were this not so he and his family would undoubtedly be asphyxiated.

Though the room we now enter has two panes broken, the atmosphere is hardly supportable. The room is of good size, but a large portion of it is occupied by a huge stove of plastered brick. When the weather is cold this stove is hot day and night, and Ivan and his family sleep on the top of it, where there is accommodation for half a dozen, at a pinch. Round the walls runs a narrow bench, and in one corner is a table. At this table sits the lady of the house, taking her dinner, which consists of a slice of black bread, with plenty of salt. The children prefer to eat their share outside, in the road.

As for Ivan himself, he is feasting on a salt herring at the kabak; salt herring are thirsty fare, and require the assistance of copious libations of vodka, therefore the kabak is a handier place in which to eat it than his own apartment. Besides, Gavril Nicolalevitch is obliging with a tune on the garmonka, and no Russian will stir from the spot where a garmonka is playing.—Temple Bar.

Hood's and Only Hood's

Hood's Sarsaparilla is carefully prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper berries and other well known remedies, by a peculiar combination, proportion and process, giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla curative powers not possessed by other medicines. It effects remarkable cures when other preparations fail.

HOOD'S PILLS cure biliousness.

After the Ball.

There is always a great rush for S. Davis & Sons' Cigars

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO., Victoria, B.C.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday, October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

Miles from Wellington.	Stations.	No. 1 Passenger Daily. Ar.	No. 1 Passenger Daily. Lv.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays. Ar.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays. Lv.
	SOUTH BOUND. HEAD UP.				
	VICTORIA	12 00 M	12 05 P M	3 00 P M	3 05 P M
	RUSSLAKE	12 08 P M	12 10 "	3 08 "	3 10 "
	GOLDSTREAM	12 14 "	12 16 "	3 14 "	3 16 "
	GOLDSTREAM JUNC.	12 15 "	12 17 "	3 15 "	3 17 "
	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	12 36 "	12 38 "	3 36 "	3 38 "
	COBBLE HILL	12 44 "	12 46 "	3 44 "	3 46 "
	McPHERSON'S	12 51 "	12 53 "	3 51 "	3 53 "
	KOKSILAH	12 57 "	12 59 "	3 57 "	3 59 "
	DUNCANS	1 11 "	1 13 "	4 11 "	4 13 "
	SOMENOS	1 24 "	1 26 "	4 24 "	4 26 "
	CHEMAINUS	1 44 "	1 46 "	4 44 "	4 46 "
	NANAIMO	2 30 "	2 35 "	5 30 "	5 35 "
	WELLINGTON	2 45 "	2 50 "	5 45 "	5 50 "

Miles from Victoria.	Stations.	No. 2 Passenger Daily. Ar.	No. 2 Passenger Daily. Lv.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays. Ar.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays. Lv.
	NORTH BOUND. HEAD DOWN.				
	WELLINGTON	9 00 A M	9 05 A M	2 00 P M	2 05 P M
	NANAIMO	9 15 "	9 20 "	2 15 "	2 20 "
	CHEMAINUS	9 51 "	9 53 "	2 51 "	2 53 "
	SOMENOS	10 11 "	10 13 "	3 11 "	3 13 "
	DUNCANS	10 24 "	10 26 "	3 24 "	3 26 "
	KOKSILAH	10 38 "	10 40 "	3 38 "	3 40 "
	McPHERSON'S	10 44 "	10 46 "	3 44 "	3 46 "
	COBBLE HILL	10 51 "	10 53 "	3 51 "	3 53 "
	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	10 59 "	11 01 "	3 59 "	4 01 "
	GOLDSTREAM JUNC.	11 18 "	11 20 "	4 18 "	4 20 "
	GOLDSTREAM	11 19 "	11 21 "	4 19 "	4 21 "
	RUSSLAKE	11 25 "	11 27 "	4 25 "	4 27 "
	VICTORIA	11 35 "	11 40 A M	4 35 "	4 40 P M

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for return days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 9 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Luiu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. L. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 12 A.M.

Umatilla . . . Nov. 5

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Cheapest Rates

To all Eastern Points

UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS

Daily to St. Paul, Wednesdays to Boston, Saturdays to Toronto.

THROUGH PULLMAN CARS

To St. Paul and Montreal Daily without change.

LUXURIOUS DINING CARS

On all Trains

STEAMSHIP DEPARTMENT.

S.S. Empress of Japan sails for the Orient Nov. 13.

S.S. Warrimoo arrives from Australia Nov. 9

Agent for all Atlantic Steamship Companies.

GEO. L. COURTENAY, General Agent.

— THE —

Northern Pacific RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Two Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul (without change of cars) composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed.

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, built that can be utilized, and in which accommodations are free to holders of First or Second-class tickets, and

ELEGANT DAY COACHES

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservations can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any Ticket office of the Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

Speed 18 knots	Victoria-Sound. S.S. "City of Kingston,"				Tonnage 1117
8 00 am	Lv	M1	... "Tacoma" ...	110	Ar 4 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	... Seattle ...	92	Lv 3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38	Lv 11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	... Victoria! ...	M1	Lv 8 30 pm

Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Lv	M1			A
11 00 pm	Lv	28	... "Seattle" ...	28	Ar 6 pm
12 30 am	Lv	30	Port Madison	47	Lv 3 10 pm
	Lv	45	... Kingston ...	41	Lv
2 00 am	Lv	49	Port Gamble	21	Lv 11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	72	Port Ludlow	13	Lv 10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	80	Pt. Townsend	M1	Lv 8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Monday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass Agent. 121 First, Washington, Portland.

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

AND

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleep ng car reservations, etc., call upon or address

THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1102 Pacific Ave. Tacoma, Wash.

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Pgr. and Pass. Agt.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria ..... Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox ..... Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo ..... Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria ..... Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria, 36 Store street.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street,

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Monowai ..... Thursday, 16th Nov., at 2 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

FOR HONOLULU

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, November 25, 1893, 2 p.m.

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

Great Northern Railway

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria daily at 8:30 p. m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east.

Running buffet cars with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., first and second-class coaches. Family tourist cars and free Colonist sleeping cars alternate each day.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information, or publications, apply to

C. A. RATTRAY, General Agent, Adelphi Block, Government street, next to Post office.

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

Boys' and Men's **Winter Suits and Overcoats**

Splendid Assortment to Select from.

Eastern Tailor Made Suits and Overcoats to Measure.
Fit and Finish Guaranteed.
New Fall Samples Just to Hand. . . . . .

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Clothiers, Hatters and General Outfitters,
97 Johnson Street,
VICTORIA, B.C.

TO PUT UP SIGNBOARDS.

A Private Firm Has an Advertising Idea Which Is Defeated

BY THE VOTE OF MAYOR BEAVEN

They Propose to Supply the Signboards if Allowed to Advertise Upon Them—The Market—Sleepiness Improving—Defining Street Lines.

At 8:15 last night Mayor Beaven called the council to order. All the aldermen were present except Aldermen Baker and Belyea.

The house sewerage connection by-law and the pound by-law were put through final stages.

Mayor Beaven said he had a petition recommending the repeal of the Oak Bay avenue improvement assessment by-law. Copies of the by-law would be placed before the aldermen at the next meeting. It was only right that the by-law be repealed since another course on the laying of sidewalks had been adopted by the council.

The finance committee recommended appropriations for $1,100.

Ald. Harris asked if the police had received their usual winter clothing.

Mayor Beaven said there were no requisitions for police clothing. The estimate by-law asked for an appropriation of $1,500 for police clothing. In committee of the whole of the council this was reduced to $1,000, allowing the police only one suit. There were a few hundred dollars left, but they were wanted for other purposes.

Ald. Bragg asked where the Craigflower road bridge appropriation was. A point should be stretched in such a case. This was a public road. Report adopted.

Other small appropriations were ordered to be paid.

The street committee reported re laying drains on Johnson street between Cook and Vancouver streets, and on Pendray street between Rock Bay and Bridge street, that the matter be referred to the committee on sewerage and drainage. F. G. Small & Co. offered to place signs on the wasters if the lower portions could be used for advertising purposes.

Ald. Harris thought it better that the signboard be the absolute property of the city.

Mayor Beaven said it would be a great mistake. He did not believe the council had the power to allow advertising on another person's property.

Ald. Munn moved that the proposition be not entertained.

Ald. Styles told the council they could get the streets named for nothing. He could not agree with the motion of Ald. Munn.

Ald. Munn asked Ald. Styles what he was going to do if he had not the power.

Ald. Henderson said there was nothing wrong in adopting the proposition. The firm had agreed not to put the advertisement when the owner of the property objected, and the firm agreed to put sign boards without advertising on brick buildings at street corners. The city was getting something for nothing. If the council had enough money to put up signs then it might be a different thing. It was not a new idea. Victoria was never prolific of new ideas.

Ald. Munn asked the estimates for wooden signs.

Ald. Henderson—One thousand dollars.

Mayor Beaven said there was a fund set aside for naming the streets. It was a cheap John kind of business to put up such signs as were proposed to be used for advertising.

Ald. McKillican urged the council to take action in the matter of naming streets. Strangers pointed their fingers and laughed at the slowness of Victoria.

Mayor Beaven—They'll laugh a great deal more if they see those signs.

Ald. Bragg argued in favor of private advertising signboards. The signboards would be put up for nothing, and that is what recommended itself to the committee.

Mayor Beaven assured the council there was no difficulty in getting the appropriations for signboards. He had no doubt that lots of people would guarantee to manage the entire business of the city for nothing.

Ald. Harris moved that the report be referred back to the committee to recommend suitable signs to be put up at the expense of the city.

Ald. Styles moved in amendment the adoption of the report.

Aldermen Styles, Bragg, Henderson and Robertson voted in favor of the amendment. Ald. McKillican, Munn and Harris against. Mayor Beaven voted and defeated the amendment. The motion of Ald. Harris was also lost and the matter was tabled.

Ald. Bragg moved that City Assessor Northcote be empowered to negotiate with the owners of property on the south side of Herald street between Douglas and Blanchard streets to remove their fences back to the proper street line.

Ald. Robertson asked why the city should have to pay for it. The property owners ought to pay. Over a million dollars of church property was not assessed and the church people were the first to call upon the city for protection.

Mayor Beaven corrected Ald. Robertson. Church property was assessed; the buildings only were exempt. It was only a certain portion of property of orphanage asylums and hospitals that was exempt.

Ald. Robertson still claimed that St. John's church property was partly city property by the Mahood and Cridge survey.

Ald. Styles replied that according to the old survey the St. John's church people claimed them were in the right. The old survey made a 80-feet street, and the Mahood and Cridge survey 66 feet wide. Resolution carried.

The Hudson's Bay Co. complained of a city drain that emptied into the harbor running through the Hudson Bay Company property. This property is at present leased by the C. P. N. Co. Capt. John Irving and Capt. George Rudlin wrote complaining it was a nuisance and was objected to by passengers. Capt. Rudlin said the odor was so strong it turned paint another color.

Ald. McKillican advocated connecting with the main sewer.

Ald. Munn objected to connecting box drains with the regular sewer. He wanted proper sewers laid down in that portion of the city. Referred to the sewerage committee.

Ald. Bragg called the attention of the council to the fact that sewage matter was running into the box drains. He knew this was done in many instances. The outlet at the Hudson Bay wharf was a result of this evil.

A petition was read asking that the council take over a street in section 5 between Market street and Topaz avenue and have the sidewalk laid and the road gravelled.

The council accepted the street provided it is 60 feet in width.

Ald. Styles suggested that a deed be prepared.

Ald. Harris thought there was no necessity as long as the plan was filed.

Mayor Beaven answered that Ald. Harris was not aware of the case of the Hon. Amor de Cosmos. That gentleman had given a street to the city, and the courts, to which he appealed, gave it back to him.

Ald. McKillican—And he built a stone wall and is assessed for the street.

The Fire Underwriters' association wrote through the secretary that the Victoria fire department had not kept pace with the advancement of the city. More efficient apparatus and still more pressure should be secured. The letter threatened the raising of fire insurance unless these requests were complied with.

W. Marchant addressed the council re the dangerous condition of Pembroke street and the sand pits. Referred to the street committee to act.

F. S. Patton wrote the council that he had paid $502.30 taxes. He asked for one-sixth rebate, as he did not understand the time for obtaining the rebate expired on Oct. 31st.

Ald. McKillican said the council had no power to extend the time. Some people had the opinion that there were three days' grace, as with the banks.

Mayor Beaven—There is a dozen such.

Market Inspector Johnson reported that business was getting better in the public market and gave account of money received as rent.

Chorus of aldermen—Good for the market. Received and filed.

Chief Engineer Wilmot sent in specifications re the connecting of sewers with houses.

Ald. Harris asked that copies be furnished. Council adopted the proposal.

R. Porter & Sons asked that the Burnside road bridge be attended to.

Ald. Styles wanted the finance committee to bring in a requisition.

Ald. McKillican said the bridge fund was exhausted.

Ald. Bragg said the mayor should pledge himself to do the work. The street committee ought to have power to remedy such things. People had to go through private property and were at the mercy of the owner. Tabled for a week.

There was a short discussion on the question of water rates. The matter was brought up by the reading of a report from the city engineer. The report dealt with the equalizing of the water rates and was laid over for further consideration at a subsequent meeting of the board.

Council adjourned at 10:15 p. m.

Dandruff forms when the glands of the skin are weakened, and, if neglected, baldness is sure to follow. Hall's Hair Renewer is the best preventive.

The Size of the Pacific Ocean.

The Pacific ocean may be reckoned to include 68,000,000 square miles, or more than one-third of the total area of the earth's surface. It extends through nearly 135 degrees of latitude, or three-eighths of the world's circumference—a stretch of 9,000 miles from north to south. From east to west it varies from an even greater length to less than 50 miles. If confined by the smallest possible length of boundary line, it would form a round pond 9,300 miles in diameter. The deepest sounding made by the Challenger expedition was in the Pacific, between the Carolines and the Ladrones, and was 4,475 fathoms, or 26,850 feet; a greater depth than the height of any mountain in the world except three. A still deeper sounding was made from the United States ship Tuscarora of 4,600 fathoms (27,600 feet) at the entrance to the sea of Okhotsk; this being probably the deepest reliable sounding ever made.

The Pacific ocean has not been explored nearly so thoroughly as the Atlantic, and generalizations from the comparatively few statistics available may be subject to considerable inaccuracy; but putting together the recorded soundings, and taking into account an estimate of the depth based upon the swiftness of the tide wave, it seems probable that the average depth of the Pacific may be safely put at 3,000 fathoms (18,000 feet), or nearly three miles and a half. This gives the entire contents of the Pacific as nearly 232,000,000 cubic miles. Some conception of one cubic mile may be got from the statement that if we had a block of buildings of that size it would take an hour to walk around it at a good pace, and a fairly easy stair case to the top of it would contain 10,000 steps, while thirteen cathedrals as high as St. Paul's could be piled up on one another without reaching to the top.

The cubic contents expressed in feet is 34 trillions (34 million million million). This is a number it is not easy to realize; it is so great that if a million of clocks ticked once a second for a million years their combined tickings would not amount to it. As each cubic foot of water weighs over 62 pounds, the weight of the Pacific is over 2,000 trillion pounds, or 950,000,000,000,000,000 tons.—Longman's Magazine.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

The World's Foundation.

The first three chapters of Genesis, thoughtfully considered by J. Halevy in the Revue Semitique of Paris, says: Recent Babylonian discoveries have made it nearly certain that the account of the creation in the first three chapters of Genesis is a transcript much reduced of a Babylonian text treating the same subject. When was this transcript made?

Without shutting his eyes wilfully to the light no one will believe that during the half century that the exile lasted an Israelitish priest would study the polytheistic documents of the destroyers of Jerusalem, in order to extract from them an edifying recital, with the object of explaining the origin of the holiness of the Sabbath. This hypothesis is the more senseless because an author of the time of the exile would have been incapable, without having lost all patriotic sentiments, of fixing the place of the garden blessed by Yahwe amid those accursed waters of Babylon which had witnessed so many tears and heard so many lamentations of his countrymen. No, such a monster never existed among any people, and the very fact of having imagined it does no honor to the critics.

We must, then, go back to the time anterior to the exile to fix the composition of the Hebrew account. This new position is tenable only by placing the composition before the time of the Assyrian domination in Syria, for during that time Aramaean had become the international language of the court of Nineveh, and cuneiform characters required a special interpreter. As it is difficult to imagine that the Hebrew writer caused to be brought to him from Babylon or Assyria the cuneiform tablets of the creation with an interpreter to explain them, we are obliged to admit that the transference took place at a time when cuneiform documents were found and understood in Palestine itself, especially by the lettered class, and we are thus brought to an epoch half way between the eleventh and ninth centuries, that is, the reign of Solomon.

Some timorous spirits will not fail to experience a feeling of disquiet at the consequences which the demonstration of the priority of the Babylon story may have over consciences. I might reply, like so many others: Science does not trouble itself about the consequences of its results: In truth, however, the question ought to be looked at from a higher point of view. The idea that the great men of the Bible were thoroughly acquainted with foreign sciences belongs to the current money of tradition. According to the rabbis and the fathers of the church, Abraham diligently cultivated the astronomy of the Chaldeans and Moses the science of the Egyptians. In these statements there is not only a homage rendered to learning in general, but beyond that, this exact presentiment that, despite the native genius of reformers and the spontaneity of their doctrine, the inexorable law of evolution never loses its rights. Religious progress, like that of every other branch of human knowledge, is possible only on the condition of assimilating, while refining, the fertile germs deposited by anterior thought. Logic ignores surprises which are too absolute. In regard to this point tradition is a thousand times more sensible than certain pretended critics who, while declaring the whole Bible a pseudo-epigraphic work, forged after the exile, reject comparisons with Egyptian and Babylonian documents for fear of losing their reputation for originality; naturally the originality of falsification and fraud! We will leave these foxes to find the Babylonian texts too green, and continue tranquilly our comparative studies which alone are capable of throwing the full light of day on the monuments bequeathed by antiquity.

MERIT
The best evidence of high grade merit is in continued and increased demand.
MASTIFF
PLUG CUT
has had a more rapid growth of sales than was ever accorded a new brand of smoking tobacco in a similar time.

J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO.,
Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

REMOVAL.

On and after November 1st
G. D. McMARTIN'S BARBER SHOP
Will be removed from Douglas street to 57 Yates street, near Broad. The new shop will be fitted in first-class style, baths in connection; everything new; competent workmen.
CENTRAL SHAVING PALORS.
G. D. McMARTIN, Proprietor.
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A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
931 Douglas Street.

—THE WEEKLY TIMES—
—THE WEEKLY TIMES—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used Principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes.) | **THE SOUTH FIELD COAL** (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL
House and Steam Coal, are mined by this Company only.

The "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

The "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

The "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent

THE VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.

The Victoria Lithograph Co.

Upstairs, Corner of Government and Yates Streets,
VICTORIA, B. C.

ALL CLASSES OF LITHOGRAPHED WORK

Maps, Cheques, Drafts,
Bill Heads, Letter Heads,
Note Heads, Labels,
Wedding & Visiting Cards,

Fine Colored Work a Specialty.

VISITING CARDS
Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.

PORTRAITS
Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,
W. R. CREECH, Manager.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BOARD OF TRADE.

Various Matters to be Laid Before the Legislature.

THE OBNOXIOUS TAX ON MORTGAGES

The Council Recommends the Province to Make an Exhibit at the Midwinter Fair—The Question of Landlord and Tenant.

A meeting of the council of the board of trade was held last evening, there being present President Flumerfelt (in the chair) and R. Ward, G. Leiser, T. B. Hall, A. L. Belyea, C. E. Renouf, H. E. Connon, H. F. Heisterman, W. Templeman, A. B. Gray and E. B. Marvin.

The standing committee on fisheries reported on H. C. Beeton's, scheme relative to the disposal of fish offal. Mr. Beeton had sent particulars of the proposition direct to the canners, who, the committee thought, would answer Mr. Beeton's letter. Received and filed.

The Vancouver board enclosed the memorandum presented to the cabinet ministers, and asked the co-operation of the Victoria board. The letter was not received until the day the ministers were in Victoria. The letter was received, acknowledged and filed.

The committee of Canadians residents of San Francisco wrote urging the board to use their influence to induce the Dominion and provincial governments and private citizens to exhibit at the Midwinter fair. The committee promised to do their utmost to make any Canadian exhibit a success. They would also assist exhibitors to obtain competent persons to look after their exhibits. The following resolution passed by Canadian residents was enclosed:

San Francisco, Cal.,
October 20, 1893.

At a mass meeting of the former residents of the various provinces of the Dominion of Canada, now citizens of California, held at the rooms of the California State Board of Trade, Friday, October 13th, 1893, D. A. Macdonald being chosen chairman, and Fenton T. Newbery, secretary, and an executive committee appointed as follows: D. A. Macdonald, Fenton T. Newbery, John Elder, Jonas J. Morrison, Dr. Walton Preston, and M. J. Reid, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

"Whereas, the California Midwinter International Exposition is now an assured reality, and will, beyond doubt, be a great success; and

"Whereas, as far as yet known to this meeting and to the executive managers of the exposition, the Government of Canada has not signified its intentions of being officially represented, nor of making an exhibit here; therefore,

Resolved, that this meeting of former residents of the various provinces of the Dominion of Canada, now citizens of California, taking a deep interest in the development of Canadian industries, and the promotion of the California Midwinter International Exposition, strongly urge the Canadian Government, the Government of the different provinces of the Dominion of Canada, and the various public bodies of the Dominion, to take prompt measures to be represented at the Exposition, and to transfer its exhibits, or as much thereof as may be practicable, from Chicago here, and through their influence with Canadian exhibitors to also transfer their private exhibits to California, and to supplement them with whatever may be necessary to make a complete exhibit of the resources of the Dominion of Canada.

Resolved, that we believe that an exhibition of the various provinces of Canada will foster and encourage trade, and continue and further develope the pleasant relations now existing between our native provinces and the home of our adoption; further

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be immediately forwarded to the government of the Dominion of Canada, the governments of all the provinces of the Dominion, the boards of trade of the principal cities of Canada, and the representatives of the Dominion of Canada and all its provinces at the Columbian Exposition at Chicago, soliciting their co-operation and assistance in the matter."

The Executive Committee were instructed to immediately correspond with the governments and public bodies aforesaid, urging upon each and all the importance of having a creditable exhibition of their resources at the California Midwinter International Exposition, and pledging the co-operation of the Canadian residents of California to make the exhibition a creditable success.

Now, therefore, the aforesaid Executive Committee, as instructed, take pleasure in calling your attention to the action of our people in mass meeting assembled, and inviting you in their name to make a creditable exhibition in such manner as may seem best for the honor of our native Dominion.

From satisfactory evidence we can assure you the exposition is in good hands, and is destined to be an unbounded success; and we feel that a Canadian exhibit would be productive of great benefit to the people of both Canada and the United States, and lead to expand the commercial relations between the two countries.

We deem it expedient to mention for your information, that notwithstanding the short time that has elapsed to enable the Executive Committee of the Exposition to correspond with the various foreign governments, already nearly all of the foreign nations represented at the World's Fair, Chicago, have signified their intention of being officially represented, and of transferring part of their exhibits from Chicago here. Several of the said countries have also arranged to erect independent buildings on the grounds.

We have the honor to subscribe ourselves,
D. A. McDONALD,
JOHN ELDER,
JONAS J. MORRISON,
MERRITT J. REID,
WALTON PRESTON,
FENTON T. NEWBERY,
Executive Committee.

Mr. Renouf thought it would be well to make an exhibit of national products.

Mr. Leiser said if anything was done British Columbia should have a building of her own. That was the mistake that had been made with the exhibit at Chicago.

R. Ward moved, seconded by A. L. Belyea, that in the opinion of this board British Columbia should be represented at the Midwinter fair, and that the department of agriculture be respectfully asked to organize provincial exhibits accordingly. That the various boards of trade throughout the province be advised of the action of this board herein. The motion was adopted.

The secretary of the Chilian mining exhibition to be held at Santiago invited exhibits of mining machinery, etc., and offering free transportation. Referred to the minister of mines.

The secretary of the Brisbane chamber of commerce wrote for a map of Canada and other information regarding the country. The secretary was requested to gather all the information possible and forward it to Brisbane.

The ex-mayor of Ottawa wrote asking the Victoria board to co-operate with the citizens of Ottawa in their endeavor to induce the government to build a fireproof building at Ottawa for the National Museum.

Mr. Ward—Victoria needs public buildings pretty badly. I suggest that they reciprocate by supporting our suggestion for a new post office.

Mr. Renouf—I thought that was settled.

Ald. Belyea—Oh, they have settled that. We might hear of it again at the next election.

Ald. Belyea moved, seconded by Mr. Ward, that this board heartily endorses the move to have suitable buildings erected at Ottawa for a National Museum. The motion carried.

The president stated that during the visit of the Dominion ministers he had received a letter form the San Francisco chamber of commerce requesting the board to co-operate in the move to have a life saving station established near Cape Flattery. He had handed the letter to the ministers, who had as yet failed to return it. Action on the matter was deferred until the letter was returned.

Several matters that it is the intention of the board to lay before the legislature at the next session were brought up and discussed. Mr. Renouf thought the board should do something in reference to the tax on mortgages.

Mr. Ward said the financial men of the province who were directly interested had taken the matter up, and would present a petition to the government on the same lines as the one presented last session. The tax was an obnoxious one and caused a lot of trouble. Although it is paid by the mortgagor, he protests himself by placing in the mortgage a clause stipulating that the mortgagee shall pay the tax. The latter therefore pays a dual tax, as he pays the tax on his land as well as one on the borrowed money.

Mr. Heisterman—Hon. Mr. Turner had stated he would remove the tax if some other means could be devised for raising the revenue.

Mr. Ward—That is an unfair proposition. We say the tax is an unfair one. He says, "but we must have revenue." That is their lookout. The revenue could be obtained by an income tax.

Ald. Belyea—Is it not time that the government stopped collecting the personal property tax from residents of the municipalities? The people of the cities were heavily taxed, because every governing body in the country was piling on the taxes. An endeavor might also be made to have the mechanics' lien act amended. At present the landlord can let his rent go as long as he wishes and then seize everything on the premises. The other creditors do not get a cent. Cases of this kind are occurring every day in Victoria. One, in fact, had occurred to-day on Johnson street.

Mr. Ward thought it would be a splendid thing for the province if the provincial government could establish their right to the fisheries. It would do away with all the squabbling the canners have with the marine and fisheries department. The attorney-general had brought the matter to the attention of the minister of finance, but so far no decision had been arrived at. The Dominion government collects nearly $30,000 by licenses on boats, and they gave nothing in return. It was true they had a hatchery, but that cost very little.

Ald. Belyea said the privy council had decided that the province of New Brunswick controlled the fisheries of that province, and he thought it would be the same here. It would be easy to test it, however.

All these matters were noted, and they will be brought to the attention of the legislature after further discussion.

World's Candy Exhibition.

New York, Nov. 7.—There was a large attendance to-day at the formal opening of the first world's candy exhibition, at the Lenox Lyceum, which is to continue for three weeks. There are over 2,000 exhibits of toothsome delicacies in the sweetmeat line, including many novelties that will assimilate better with a lover's evening stroll than the proverbial oyster stew or ice cream parlor. Among the items of the programme is a caramel wrapping match between two teams of four young women, who are to wrap 365 caramels pointed up and placed in boxes. Another feature is a stick candy-making contest, between the champion fancy stick candy-makers of Boston and New York. Ten female employees of a Boston firm will also give an exhibition of chocolate dripping. The stage in the lower hall is occupied by expert candy makers, turning out big batches of sweets and distributing them to the public. The exposition is the first of its kind in this country, and that it is a decided novelty was shown by the large attendance at the opening festival to-day.

A Jersey Election.

Camden, N. J., Nov. 7.—Election riots occurred here to-day and several persons, including deputy sheriff, are reported as being shot by policemen, the deputy sheriff being arrested by the Democratic police. The authorities held them without bail.

A Frenchman's Suicide.

New York, Nov. 7.—Grundberg, the young man who committed suicide at Chicago by taking morphine, was the son of the head of a large commission firm in Paris, France.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 7.—The boiler in the mill at Sand Hall exploded, killing the superintendent and engineer and injuring two others. The damage to the mill amounts to $20,000.

Another Papal Encyclical.

Washington, D.C., Nov. 7.—According to a leading Roman Catholic at present attached to the Roman Catholic university, an encyclical letter from the vatican will shortly be made public through Archbishop Satolli, the papal legate, having reference to the recent and present activity of anti-Roman Catholic organizations in this country. The encyclical will be rather in the form of an appeal for toleration than a denunciation of bigotry and intolerance, and will submit in simple but effective language to the American people the right of every denomination and faith to maintain its particular supremacy and aggrandize as a church in its relation to the state. It is possible that the encyclical may reach this country in time to be printed concurrently with the president's national proclamation relating to Thanksgiving day.

Fired on the Costa Rica.

Washington, Nov. 7.—The report that the steamer Costa Rica had been fired upon by the Honduras authorities is confirmed. The state department has received a dispatch from Minister Baker which gives details of the outrage. No action will be taken until Baker has been further heard from.

Richter Defeated.

Berlin, Nov. 7.—The elections were held to-day for members of the lower house of the Prussian Diet. Richter, the leader of the Freisinnige party, was defeated by Lohman, National Liberal.

Another South American Trunk Line.

The Buenos Ayres Standard of September 13 says that one of the greatest railway ideas of the age is the projected line between Pernambuco and Valparaiso. It explains that "in the same manner as the mission of the Central Trunk, which, runs from north to south, is to effect a union between all the states comprised from Mexico to Buenos Ayres, it is for the Interoceanic railway to connect Pernambuco with Uruguay, Argentina and Chili.

"As far back as 1868, when the Buenos Ayres legislature were considering the project for making the surveys for the Transandine railway, Don Pedro Agote read a letter addressed to himself by Dr. William Rawson, who, in support of the idea to place Buenos Ayres in communication with the Pacific, said as follows: 'For the Argentine Republic this grand project would mean the population of 40,000 square miles of country and the formation of cities and provinces for which names have yet to be found, and which, like Illinois, Michigan, Indiana and Iowa in the west of the United States, are immensely rich. For the Pacific republics the Transandine railway would establish the most solid relations of friendship and mutual convenience with this section of America, and would open up to them also a direct means of communication with Europe. When we have constructed the six hundred miles that separate us from Curico an immense revolution will have been wrought in the commercial routes of the world. It will then be necessary to widen the streets of Buenos Ayres, in order that they may contain the crowds of human beings of all races who, loaded with infinite varieties of wares, will seek its market. Unless my ideas and my desires fail me, all this will be brought to pass within twenty years, say in 1888.'

"What Dr. Rawson foretold will one day come to pass. And if such a favorable future was projected for the line to connect Valparaiso with Buenos Ayres, how much more so will it be when that line is stretched across the republics of Uruguay and Brazil to the port of Pernambuco?

"The most powerful conception is not able to embrace the transformation in the commercial destiny of those countries as soon as all their varied animal, agricultural and mining products are put in reach of the great consuming centres of the globe.

"The line from Valparaiso to Buenos Ayres will serve the immediate interests of the Pacific and La Plata; but the line from Valparaiso to Buenos Ayres and Pernambuco is truly an interoceanic line, and will cross 4,000 miles of fertile lands, placing in mutual communication 31,000,000 souls that at present inhabit the countries interested in its construction.

"The line from Buenos Ayres to Valparaiso shortens the journey between the Pacific and the European continent, but it does not solve the problem of rapid communication between the river Plate and the interior of Brazil, with the other American states, with the continent of Europe and Great Britain, a question of the greatest importance, which will be met by the proposed line from Pernambuco to Valparaiso."

The Spanish Bull.

The bulls used for fighting purposes are a specially selected, specially cared-for class. They are all pedigreed. Andalusia is especially the district of the bull. Here, at the age of one year, the young bulls are separated from the heifers, branded with the owner's mark, and turned out loose on the plains to graze with others of their own age.

When a year old, the younger bulls are gathered together, in order that their mettle and fighting qualities may be tested. One of them is separated from the herd and chased by a man on horseback, who, by the skilful use of a blunt lance, overthrows the escaping bull, whereupon another rider comes in front of the animal with a sharper lance to withstand the expected attack. If the bull, on regaining his feet, attacks the rider twice, it is passed as a fighting animal; but if he turns tail and runs off, then it is set aside to be killed or to be used in agricultural work. And so with each animal, until the whole herd of two-year-olds have been tested.

Each bull that has stood the test successfully is then entered in the herd book with a description of its appearance, and receives a name—such as Espartero Hamenco, and the like. This process of selection goes on from year to year until the bull is five years old, when, should its mettle still prove true, it is ready for the arena, and flaming posters appear on the walls of Madrid, or Seville announcing that Espartero (or whatever his name is) will on such and such a date make its first and final appearance.

A good "warrantable" five-year-old bull for the fighting ring costs from 70 to 80 pounds.

BIRTH.

FOLGER—At 173 Simcoe street, on the 6th inst., the wife of Capt. Folger, of a daughter.

A Card
To the Public

You Can't Beat Such a Hand as

Cameron Offers

This is a "time of doubt" and "when you are in doubt lead trumps."

Cameron's Trumps

In the Clothing Line are:

Large Assortment
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Cash and One Price
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55 JOHNSON STREET.

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SPECIAL BARGAINS.
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14 YARDS CANTON FLANNEL $1.
14 YARDS CANTON FLANNEL $1.
14 YARDS CANTON FLANNEL $1.
14 YARDS CANTON FLANNEL $1.

12 YARDS FLANNELETTE $1.
12 YARDS FLANNELETTE $1.
12 YARDS FLANNELETTE $1.
12 YARDS FLANNELETTE $1.

6 YARDS GREY FLANNEL $1.
6 YARDS GREY FLANNEL $1.
6 YARDS GREY FLANNEL $1.
6 YARDS GREY FLANNEL $1.

12 YARDS TOWELING $1.
12 YARDS TOWELING $1.
12 YARDS TOWELING $1.
12 YARDS TOWELING $1.

15 YARDS WHITE CALICO $1.
15 YARDS WHITE CALICO $1.
15 YARDS WHITE CALICO $1.
15 YARDS WHITE CALICO $1.

WOMEN'S HEAVY BLACK WOOL STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.
WOMEN'S HEAVY BLACK WOOL STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.
WOMEN'S HEAVY BLACK WOOL STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.

WOMEN'S BLACK CASHMERE STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.
WOMEN'S BLACK CASHMERE STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.
WOMEN'S BLACK CASHMERE STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.

CHILDREN'S HEAVY W'LL STOCKINGS25c. A PAIR IN ALL SIZES.
CHILDREN'S HEAVY W'LL STOCKINGS25c. A PAIR IN ALL SIZES.
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GREY BLANKETS $2 A PAIR.
GREY BLANKETS $2 A PAIR.
GREY BLANKETS $2 A PAIR.
GREY BLANKETS $2 A PAIR.

WHITE BLANKETS $2.25 A PAIR.
WHITE BLANKETS $2.25 A PAIR.
WHITE BLANKETS $2.25 A PAIR.
WHITE BLANKETS $2.25 A PAIR.

BED COMFORTERS 75c. EACH.
BED COMFORTERS 75c. EACH.
BED COMFORTERS 75c. EACH.
BED COMFORTERS 75c. EACH.

WHITE LACE CURTAINS 50c. PAIR
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A GOOD LINE OF CORSETS 50c. A PAIR.
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Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flummerfelt, Gorge Road.

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Away to 46 Johnson Street, and see the Bargains that

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In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the new famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

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Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1893. GEO GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

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NOTICE.

Thunder Hill Mining Co'y, Limited.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the offices of the Company, 44 Government Street, Victoria, B. C., on Tuesday, the 5th December, 1893, at 8 p.m.

Objects—Reorganization, and disposition of the Company's property, and generally, the Company's affairs.

By order of the Board of Directors.

S. ASPLAND,
Secretary.

Nov2-1m

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